The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 10.—Sixth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1889. No. 143.

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WANTED.

WANTED—A Strong Errand Boy. Apply, T. B. Pearson & Co., Yates street. jl8-2

WANTED—A first-class bread baker. Apply immediately to M. B. Smith & Co., 57 Fort street. jel7-1w

WANTED, to rent for some months, a comfortably Furnished House, not less than 4 bedrooms, in a good cheerful position, James Bay preferred. Apply, with particulars, by letter stating terms, which must be moderate, to J. H. T., Times Office. jel7

WANTED—A situation as cook in a private family. Apply J. G. C. this office. jel7-3t

WANTED—An experienced married man to run a dairy farm. Inquire at M. Morrissey, Cedar Hill Road. jel4-tf

WANTED—A Girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. Hart, Bellot street, between Vancouver and Cook streets. jel3-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good Milk Cow, cheap. Good either as a family or dairy cow. Apply, 36 Kane street. jel7-3t

FOR SALE—One Winchester, ¼ Magazine, Sporting Rifle, sling strap, Pistol grip, etc., good as new.
One Lancewood Fishing rod and basket, only used one season.
One Amen Mills woven belt, 45 cal.
One Gold Hdg, case watch, Waltham, quite new
One Diamond ¼ carat ring.
One English D. B. Breech loading, 12 g. gun, a beauty, cost $150.00.
The above are the property of a gentleman about leaving for the east and will be on sale until 15th June. Address W. K. care of this office. jun 3

FOR SALE—A double Phaeton, can be seen at J. Meston's shop, Government street. Apply to Miss Reid, Esquimalt Road. m30tf

TO LET.

TO LET—An excellent place to make brick, at Gordon Head. All the necessary material on the ground. Apply to M. Monnissey, Cedar Hill Road. jel5-1w

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, the Parsonage adjoining the Gorge Road Methodist Church, containing nine rooms, with outhouses and every convenience. A most desirable residence. Apply to N. Shakespeare, Postmaster. jel4-1m

TO LET—A large well furnished front room. Apply to No. 167 Johnson street. jel3-1w

TO LET.—The James Island Brick Yard; ample water, excellent shipping facilities, good clay, plenty of wood, cabins for help, range for stock and every convenience. To an industrious man this is a good chance. Apply to R. T. Williams, Broad St. jel3 tf

PASTURE.

FOR GOOD PASTURE apply to Dixi H Ross Co., Grocers, Government St. jel5 2w

PRIVATE SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED to sell by private sale a Flock of Pure bred Angora Goats; 9 Goats and 3 Kids. For price and particulars apply to W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.
June 7

PRIVATE SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. PETER JAMIESON to sell by private sale, his restaurant, the Poodle Dog, at Nanaimo. Satisfactory reasons will be given for disposing of this paying business. For further particulars apply to W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.
jel6

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING TO LEAVE for the east in the interest of the Histogenetic Medicine Co., will close his office here on the 30th inst. All parties indebted for medicines will please have their accounts paid on or before that date, otherwise they will be sued for collection. S. DEE. BRISAY.
Victoria, 18th June, 1889.
P. S.—Histogenetic medicines can always be had at Langley & Co.'s jel4-2w

Appolinaris and Seltzer Waters.
Benedictine.
Chartreuse.
French Clarets.
Zinfandels.
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Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.

AT BEDROCK PRICES!

EDM'ND YATES' LETTER

The Prince of Wales as a Paterfamilias—The Royal Sojourn in Paris.

He Makes a Good Impression upon the Parisians and Booms Business Generally.

[By Postal Telegraph.]

New York, June 18.—Edmund Yates' London cable to the *Tribune* says the Prince of Wales has revealed himself to Parisians in the new light of a paterfamilias, and has won great applause. The Prince and Princess and their family have been the object of sympathetic curiosity for the Parisians, who have applauded them heartily and admired their wonderful energy and ubiquity. On June 8th at midnight the Royal tourists arrived in Paris. June 15th at midnight they left Paris for London. In seven days of their visit they saw all that is to be seen in the French capital. They simply astounded the Parisians by the quantity of things they found to seek. On Sunday morning the Prince, of course, went to church and delighted the church warden of the New Victoria Chapel by his affability. Then began a series of meteoric apparitions all over the capital, at the exhibition, on various platforms of the Eiffel Tower, at the theatres, at the opera, circus and hippodrome, at the Pasteur Institute, at Auteuil Place, where the Prince lost a pot of money; at the Epatant, where the Prince scooped in a large amount, in short, wherever you might go last week you were sure to see the Prince, or princess and her children or the whole family together from morning until night they were on the move always fresh, always smiling at ways passing, never resting, never losing a minute, yet never in a hurry.

The visit to Paris has doubtless made an excellent impression, but I am afraid it will have, ultimately, a bad effect on what would be high livers, of weak physique, who will endeavor to unite the Prince of Wales and die in the attempt.

The meet of the Paris coaching club on June 11th was perhaps the most striking affair of the kind ever seen in France for the knowledge that the Prince of Wales would be on Baron Gustave De Rothschild's coach, induced an unusually large number of members to come out while the *place concorde*, which rarely has a crowd on these occasions, had quite a holiday look. The allusion was heightened by the appearance of Lord Shrewsbury driving his well known team of Yorkshire bred bays. Lord Shrewsbury was the only English member of the club out. But one of the first to arrive was an American, Mr. Whitelaw Reid and his wife. Baron Gustave de Rothschild was not out himself the coach being driven by M. Lambert, son-in-law of Baron Alphonse, who had Prince Albert Victor on the box seat, the Princess of Wales sitting behind with the Duchess De Morney and Baroness Gustave.

A very large number of Shire horses of the best breeding and quality have been purchased during the last few weeks for exportation to the United States, including five splendid animals from the celebrated stud at Dunsmore and Lord Ellsmore's well known horse Everton. Mr. Hart, of Connock, has sold in one week no fewer than eighteen Shire horses, all for breeders in the Western States.

The Duke of Portland has decided to devote all his past and future winnings on the turf to the erection and endowment of alms houses for poor people at Welbeck. The scheme originated with the Duchess.

FACTORY BURNED.

New York, June 18.—Huyler's candy manufactory, No. 64 Irving Place, was burned early this morning. Loss on stock and building, $15,000.

SPEDDI DONOVAN.

London, June 18.—At Ascot to-day the race for the Prince of Wales stakes was won by Donovan; Royalstar second, Enthusiast third.

SEEKING DIVORCE AND DAMAGES.

London, June 18.—Francis Darbishire applies for divorce from his wife on the ground of her alleged adultry with Geo. Baird, while recently attending the race course with the latter. Mrs. Darbishire was the widow of Lytton Asthern, the actor, and she herself acts at the Olympic Theatre under the name of Agnes Hewitt. Derbishire also claims £10,000 damages from Baird.

BISMARCK'S ASSURANCE!

Berlin, June 18.—A fortnight ago Count Von Waldersee, Commander-in-Chief of the German armies, handed to the Emperor a memorial showing Russia to be actively increasing her army, and beseeching His Majesty to ask the Czar what his intentions were. The Emperor was greatly irritated at the representations contained in the document, but was persuaded by Bismarck that Russia's preparations had no warlike significance.

OTHER THOUGHTS THAN POLITICS.

Johnstown, June 18—Dynamiting was resumed this morning with good effect. Explosions are now limited to 25 pounds for each charge, instead of 500 and 600 pounds used yesterday prior to the citizens protest. With the exception of the Blooming and wire mill the Cambria Iron Co. state they are now ready for operation in all departments and rails will be made in a day or two. A large number of men are now at work and will be permanently retained in the employ of the company. The election in the Conemaugh Valley, including this city and surrounding borough, promises to be very quiet. To-day, in the first ward of Cambria city, but eight votes had been polled at one o'clock and was correspondingly light in all other precincts heard from. The thoughts of the voters are evidently on other things than politics.

PARNELL'S APPEAL.

London, June 18.—Parnell's appeal against the decision of Justice Stephen, postponing his action against the *Times* for libel, came up for hearing to-day, and was dismissed with costs. Parnell personally appeared in court.

WELL DONE VALKYRIE.

London, June 18.—Referring to the victory of the Valkyrie in the Queenstown Regatta, the *Times* says: "It was just such weather as the Valkyrie is likely to sail in for the America Cup match. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the way she acquitted herself."

POSTPONED.

London, June 17.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Wm. H. Smith, Government leader, announced that it had been decided to postpone further proceedings in matter of Sugar Bounty Bill.

STATUE TO FATHER DAMIEN.

London, June 17.—The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting which was held today in Marlborough House by sympathizers of the late Father Damien, the leper priest of the Sandwich Islands. Resolutions were adopted to erect a memorial to the brave priest on the Island of Molokai, the scene of Father Damien's labors, and to construct a leper ward in connection with the London Hospital to encourage the study of the dread disease.

IMPERILED IN FLAMES.

Manotick, Ont., June 18.—At midnight last night the residence of Richard Wilson, of Gloucester, took fire. There was only one door, and when Wilson awoke he found the flames covered the only means of escape. His family consisted of a wife and five children. After a desperate fight with the flames Wilson succeeded in saving three children, but his wife and two youngest children were burned to death. Wilson was found by the neighbors at some distance from the ruins of the house almost naked, badly burned and delirious.

NEW SENATOR.

Concord, N. H., June 18.—William E. Chandler was chosen United States Senator for New Hampshire.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

New Orleans, June 18.—The following are the winning numbers of large prizes in to-day's drawing of the Louisiana Lottery: First, 61605; second, 62311; third, 44624; fourth, 26728; fifth, 45908; sixth, 89616; seventh, 71128; eighth, 24127; ninth, 94070; tenth, 36585; eleventh, 21189.

ACCIDENT.

Boston, June 18.—This morning Page's wharf, in Charlestown, caved in because of excessive weight. Several men were killed and drowned. A large detail of police were sent to the scene.

THE TURF.

London, June 18.—The race for the Ascot Stakes handicap, was won by Lord Lorne; Ashplant, second; Tessa phoinest, third.

AN UNTRUE REPORT.

Boston, June 18.—The report that at Page's wharf, Charleston, there was a cave-in, and several men killed, proves to be untrue. It arose from the caving in of a cellar in Charleston, in which Patrick Cook received a fracture of the right leg.

SAMOAN TREATY.

London, June 17.—In the absence of any official intimation as to the contents of the Samoan Treaty there is considerable diversity of opinion on the part of the European press on the subject. The London newspapers seem to take it for granted that America carried off all the plums at the Berlin conference and left for Germany only just so much as American representatives saw fit to leave her. This view is far from finding sanction in the German press, which, with the exception of a few opposition organs express entire satisfaction that the Government at Berlin has secured all that Germany was entitled to.

THE EXPULSION OF WOHLGEMUTH.

Berne, June 16.—The Swiss Government has replied to the protest of Germany against the expulsion of Police Inspector Wohlgemuth from Swiss territory. The answer upholds the action of the authorities in expelling Wohlgemuth and reminds Germany that a special bill regarding foreign police has already been submitted to Chambers.

BOULANGER'S VERSION.

Paris, June 18—The *Temps* affirms that Boulanger's version of the secret supplies for the army is incorrect. That journal says: 170,000 uniforms were ordered by a special decree, but that this was done early in 1887, some time before the *Schnaebele* incident, and was not occasioned by it as Gen. Boulanger asserts.

GLADSTONE AND LINCOLN.

London, June 18—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will meet Minister Lincoln at Mr. Carnegie's dinner at hotel Metropole tonight.

DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE

By Archdeacon Scriven on "Mentone"—A Few Points Touched on.

The regular monthly meeting of the C. E. T. S. was held in the Cathedral School last evening, a goodly number, principally ladies, being present.

A neat little programme was rendered during the evening the feature of which was a lecture by Archdeacon Scriven on "Mentone."

"Mentone," said the speaker, "is undoubtedly one of the most charming spots, if not absolutely the most charming, in that delightful district known as the 'Riviera.'

Most travellers in Southern Europe have visited it and have brought away with them a pleasant recollection of its beauty, of its delicious climate, its orange and lemon gardens and its olive groves; of the quaint narrow streets by the old town and of the gaily dressed people of all nationalities who fill the seats round the band stand in the park or lounge about the doors of the fashionable hotels in the East and West Bays. Its visitors are mainly of two classes. First, there is the tourist doing Europe, who stops, it may be a couple of nights, or at most a week, and then hurries westward to Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes, Marseilles, or eastward to Genoa, Florence, Rome and Naples. And then there is the invalid, muffled up in plaid and comforter, who is wheeled into the park to sit for an hour or two under the shade of an eucalyptus. When the shadows begin to lengthen he returns to his room where he spends at least twenty hours out of the twenty-four. As his health improves, (if he be not one of those who have come to Mentone to die) he climbs painfully up some hillside and throws himself down to rest in an orange grove or drives a few miles along the Cornish Road—full view of the Mediterranean. He carries away, like the tourist, vague (but grateful) memories of sunny skies, a balmy air laden with the scent of orange blossoms. As a third class might be added those who seem to regard Mentone as a mere suburb of Monte Carlo, who dine and sleep at Mentone, but who spend all their days in the gambling rooms of M. Blanc. The first train of the day sees them on their way to the Palace of Fortune, the last train at night brings them back elated with their success, or disgusted with their luck; in either case worn out with the excitement of play. None of these visitors, it is plain, can have acquired anything but a superficial knowledge of Mentone, and as a consequence the place is not so well known as it deserves to be." Proceeding, the speaker described a visit of several months to this famous resort, enlivening the discourse with the relation of many amusing incidents. An amusing story of Monte Carlo was as follows: "In their anxiety to prove that such suicides, (of which there are many), as did occur at Monte Carlo, were utterly unconnected with losses at play, it is said to have been the custom of the authorities to stuff the pockets of those whom they found dead with gold and banknotes. This suggested to a smart Yankee a plan too simple and too profitable to be neglected. He purchased a bottle of poison, which he emptied, (but not down his throat), and entering the gardens just before dawn, he laid himself down with the empty bottle by his side. In due course the caretaker found him, and reported the discovery to the authorities. A lavish supply of gold coins and rolls of bank notes were distributed through the pockets of the supposed suicide. When the operation was complete the gratified corpse rose nimbly to his feet and with an elaborate bow, departed to count over his Monte Carlo winnings." Concluding, the speaker said, "three days may suffice to see all worth seeing in Mentone itself, but three months will not exhaust all the expeditions that may be taken from it."

During the evening songs were given by Miss Arrowsmith and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Beanlands. Delicious ice cream was also served.

A CONFESSION

By One of the Accomplices in the Cronin Murder—Particulars of the Crime.

The Body was to have been Found on the Thames with Evidences of the Spy.

Chicago, June 17.—Dr. Cronin's blood-stained clothes are probably in London, Eng. They were shipped, it is claimed, from Chicago to London and consigned to some unknown conspirator on the other side of the Atlantic. This remarkable statement was made to the police yesterday by a man who claims to have full knowledge of what he is talking about. According to this unknown informant, Dr. Cronin's clothes were taken from his dead body and placed in a box which had been provided for the purpose. In this box were placed all the clothes worn by the doctor at the time of his death; his watch, chain, and in fact every article of wearing apparrel found on his person. This box was expressed to a man in New York city, and by him sent to London. It was first sent to New York as a precautionary measure, in the event that any question should arise or any attempt be made to track the clothes outside of Chicago. In a few weeks, at an opportune moment, Cronin's body was to have been found on the banks of the Thames River, England. The body which was to have been found would have been in an advanced state of decomposition. In every material particular this body would correspond exactly with Cronin, who suddenly disappeared from Chicago on the night of May 4th, 1889, who was in Toronto a few days later, and who several weeks after that was interviewed in Paris. Upon his person papers were to be found which would have revealed the motive of his murder, and branded him as a British spy and Irish traitor. Such was to have been the denouement of the Cronin mystery.

WOODRUFF, THE HORSE THIEF,

has made a full confession of his connection with the Cronin murder, implicating Alexander Sullivan, Detective Coughlin, the man Mellville or Moroney, Sullivan McDougall, otherwise Williams, and others. The confession is as follows: He arrived in Chicago on March 16th last, and soon after he made the acquaintance of P. O. Sullivan, the iceman; also met Detective Sullivan, whom he had known by reputation as a "fence." A few days later the man Melville, who is supposed to be Moroney, arrived in Chicago. On the day following, Woodruff met Mike McDougall in company with Coughlin. As Woodruff approached he overheard Coughlin say, "Good, he is just the men I want to see." Turning to Mc. Dougall he said, "Are you acquainted?" I replied, "I guess I ought to know Mac." McDougall turned and said, "That will do. My name is Williams." I laughed and said: "A rose by another name would probably be as sweet." I had known McDougall, or, as he now calls himself, Williams, as a rough and ready spirit, and an old worker for the Clan-na-Gael, although during the intermediate time had worked as a blacksmith. Coughlin and McDougall had quite a talk while I waited. After a talk, which I did not hear, Coughlin left saying he had some business. As soon as Coughlin was out sight Williams said to me: "Come on." We went over to the west side and stayed for an hour or two, drinking beer. Williams had been paying for drinks during the afternoon, and he asked me,

"HOW ARE YOU FIXED?"

I said "I am nearly busted." He said: "You are a d—— fool."

I replied that it was a mighty hard time to make a dollar unless you took desperate chances, and I was not quite prepared to do that." He said, "why don't you go down and see Alexander Sullivan," and I said I was not prepared to be sent to Europe. Williams turned to me, and looked me squarely in the face, said it would not be necessary for me to be sent out of town in this case. I asked him, "What, is there anything on?" He laughed, and said he seemed to be living pretty well. He said: "I have rooms, I have a flat, in fact I have rooms to let." I said, "Good, I'll come and stop with you." "He said, "All right, come tonight." It was between 12 and 1 o'clock when we arrived at 117 South Clark street. We went up stairs and lighted a lamp. He said: "What do you think of a man who can sit here and smoke 10 cent cigars and get paid for smoking them." Then he added: "There is something good going on." Referring to a copy of a conspiracy pamphlet lying on the table, I asked, "Has this anything to do with it?" You need not guess again, Williams replied. "Tell me something about this thing," I said. "You need not know anything about it; it is a deal, and you will not be implicated." Turning around and looking me straight in the face, he asked: "Are you one of them still?" He referred to my helping the Fenians at the time of the Canada raid. I replied: "I am as much as ever I was if I am paid for it. I have been playing in desperate hard luck." After talking until about 3 o'clock we went to bed. I got up at 9 o'clock next morning. I said to him, "I have got to go to the barn," meaning Dean's. He replied, "I won't keep you but a little while, you can do better than you are doing there, why don't you go and

SEE ALEX. SULLIVAN."

I went to Dean's barn and thought the matter over, and then returned and applied at Alex Sullivan's. Alex. Sullivan was not in his office, but going out I met him in the hall. Before he reached the elevator, I said, "Mr. McDougall sent me over to see you." Mr. Sullivan said, "McDougall? oh, you mean Williams don't you?" I said, "Yes, I guess so." Alex. Sullivan replied, "I have nothing to say, I have never met you before." I think I have met you before."

Sullivan repeated that he did not recollect me, that he had no work for anybody, but if he should have any he would let Williams know. Met Sullivan an hour later with Williams when he said not to take any offence. He said that he was very busy at the time he spoke to me.

THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER.

after meeting Coughlin he walked towards Lincoln Park. He asked me if I could get a horse and wagon that night, something that would carry a trunk. I informed him we had a light rig in the stable. He said that was just the thing. He told me there was $25 in it for me if I could get the horse and wagon and have it at a designated spot on Lincoln avenue at 2 o'clock the next morning. That evening I stayed around the stable playing cards with a Mr. Senic, a man named Howard and another named Bates. We played until 10:30 or 11 o'clock. Bates went away about 11 o'clock, and I waited about an hour and a half and then led the gray mare down the stairs. I put a blanket ahead of her, over which she walked to prevent the noise. There is no truth in the story that the horse's shoes were padded. I had left the wagon in the alley, and I hitched up and drove up Lincoln avenue. When Coughlin paid me the $25, he informed me that I would be met at Lincoln avenue by two men. I was to approach them and enquire of them where Frank Williams lived? They would then get into the buggy with me. On arriving near Ashland avenue and Lincoln avenue two men jumped into the wagon, and without a word I recognized one of them as a man by the name of O'Shea. The other was Mike McDougall, who was a machinist from Philadelphia. I had known him in Wichita, Kansas. They ordered me to turn to the right on Ashland avenue, and directed me to drive right up to the cottage, the two men jumped out and went in. There was a dim light in the front room. After waiting a few minutes—I think it was nearly 2 o'clock—the men Melville and Williams came out of the door bearing the trunk between them. They lifted the trunk into the wagon, and Melville and Williams jumped into the seat with me. I drove across Fullerton avenue. I was driving very fast at the time, and the horse was on a lope. A policeman near there came out to stop us and said: "Hello, stop." Melville said in an undertone, "Go on, for God's sake, go on." I asked, "where shall I go?" Melville said, "anywhere, just keep moving. I am afraid we are being followed." Williams turned to Melville and said, "G— G—! the sewer is as good a place as any." The first sewer we came to, Melville said, "This will do". Melville and Williams jumped out. I went to the horse's head. Melville took hold of the trunk, but could not lift it, and called to Williams to help him. Williams grabbed it and gave it a jerk and threw it to the ground. The weight of the body raised the lid. The trunk was not thrown over, nor was the body thrown out. They carried the trunk to the sewer and tried to crowd it all down. Williams said, "We can't dump it." Next thing I saw they had lifted the trunk lengthwise and let the body drop head foremost into the sewer. They then tried to crowd the trunk in, but finding they could not do so, Melville said: "We can take the trunk back again and burn it." Tuesday night I went to McCoy's Hotel to find Melville, but was unable to do so. Wednesday morning I took a horse and buggy over to the south side, intending to see Melville and Alexander Sullivan, and get some money, but could see neither of them. Then I drove to Foley's stable and offered to trade horses and was arrested. This is the first and only statement I have made since my arrest. It contains substantially all the facts in my knowledge, and I have determined to make a clean breast of this matter.

COMMENTS AND NOTES.

Superior Persons—Local Illustrations—Their Sphere of Usefulness.

Last summer, when Mr. Goldwin Smith shook the dust of Victoria off his feet, and retired somewhat hastily before the fire of unexpected criticisms from our local press, he is said to have remarked to a friend in Vancouver, as a possible explanation of his exceedingly discriminative reception here, that he had always heard that Victoria was rather an aristocratic sort of place. Once upon a time, as all the world knows, we were a crown colony; and since those halcyon days we have been temporarily brought into closer connection with royalty, and doubtless the fragrance thereof still lingers in the air, perceptible to a fine scent. Then our society was re-gilt on the latter occasion, and rumors of an exclusiveness characteristic of appendages to royalty, if not of royalty itself, may no doubt have reached the distant province where Mr. Goldwin Smith has made a Canadian home, and have suggested the aristocratic idea to him. We had feared—or hoped—according to our various dispositions, that the wave of Canadian thought and influence that has rushed in among us during the last few years, had brought with it more democratic tendencies, but Mr. Goldwin Smith is a man of experience and observation and possibly his estimate of us is a correct one. Certainly the columns of our daily newspapers, more especially the columns devoted to correspondence where individualities confess themselves, reveal the existence among us of a considerable number of people who can only be properly described as "superior beings."

Mr. Goldwin Smith's notion of us is also evidently shared, and therefore corroborated, by one of the *Colonist* reporters, who displayed an angelic timidity in criticizing the recent performance of *As You Like It*. It is not all of us who are clever enough to recognize the limits of our powers, and many of us would have rushed into disquisitions on Touchstone and Jaques, instead of confining ourselves to generally appreciative remarks on two Dukes, and Orlando, and Oliver; but the *Colonist* reporter was angelically timid in treading upon unknown ground. He grew eloquent when he referred to the audience before whom Madame Modjeska had the honor of appearing as Rosalind, and with whose component parts he was probably better acquainted. In what other city within the limits of the civilized world could be found an audience so dispassionate, so cool in judgment, and consequently so critical? It was evidently largely composed of superior persons and thus extorted the homage of the critic which otherwise would have been rendered to the gifted *artiste*. Had Madame Modjeska comprehended beforehand its unique character she would probably, like Mr. Goldwin Smith, have beaten a hasty retreat. But discretion is not always better than valor. Madame Modjeska came on the stage with the delightful confidence of ignorance, and she succeeded in rousing a certain amount of dormant enthusiasm, and in winning an applause which was genuine if not vociferously vehement. Had Mr. Goldwin Smith ventured to put his fortune to the test he too might have gained our approval. But then he himself is not destitute of claims to the title and position of a superior person and he is thus naturally inclined to regard himself as our censor rather than as a suppliant for our favor.

The superior person is of ancient descent and has a distinct historical lineage. One of the Bon Gaultier ballads relates the circumstances attending the death of a certain "Theirsbun," who perished during a feud with the neighbouring clan McTavish, and adds as a pathetically respectable epitaph that "he was always thought a superior person." Now, according to the ballad, one of this ancient Macpherson's sons married a daughter of Noah, and

"Had the mixture been
Only half Glenlivet"

would, it was believed, have almost spoiled the flood by drinking up the water. The superior person has therefore a pedigree that may be satisfactorily traced to the hazy fabulous period from which all our aristocratic families have one by one emerged. We may skip all intermediate stages, merely taking them for granted, and come down at once to modern times, when in the clear light of the Imperial House of Commons, Lord Beaconsfield recognized a superior person in one Mr. Horsman, whose political career was not otherwise distinguished, and whose title to fame rests chiefly on Lord Beaconsfield's own testimony. We hear again of superior people in one of our recent novels, "Rophetus the Thirteenth," which is the fantastic description of an attempt to realise the ideal of a perfect community. We are told that the body politic was divided into two main parties, but that there existed also in the colony of Oneira a third small party composed of superior persons whose object it was to bring about a unity of the two policies by adopting both. But also for our self-esteem! It is admitted by the candid historian that this third party had little weight.

It requires a trained eye to pick out the superior person, for his qualities and characteristics are usually of a negative description. His reputation rests rather on what he is not, than on what he is; on what he has prevented, rather than on what he has accomplished; and on what he claims would have been done, had he condescended to take a leading part. He poses, not always voluntarily, as a critic rather than as an actor on the stage of life, and he is usually solitary and fastidious in his ways and habits. It is an easy part to play, and one that begets an even uncommon degree of self-satisfaction as a result of dwelling on the shortcomings and the inferiority of others. What, for instance, can be easier than to find fault? Who has not heard the superior person declare that he could not read with patience the reports of the doings in our local House of Legislature; while, as for the press of the province, how can he be expected to do more than glance at the daily papers? Has not one of our citizens during the past week told our morning contemporary, with unflinching boldness, that its subscribers merely cull from its columns, here and there, the very few items of news that interest them, and that editors are over-vain if they fancy that all that they present to the public is read? Mr. Will am Wilson drew largely on the magnanimity of our contemporary, but he was no doubt well satisfied that his contributions balanced the affront.

Individually, as we have seen, these superior persons accomplish little beyond giving a tone to society, but collectively, if provided with a recognized sphere of activity, might they not benefit the community more than they do at present? We have no second Chamber here or we could elect them to sit there and suspend the contemplated land exchange, and every other resolution they could lay their hands on. If they had nothing else to do they might introduce and superintend a system of daily marking of the members of the lower house, which would guarantee for the public a more accurate knowledge of the merits of their representatives than they possess at present when they have to rely on our partial and garbled reports. These suggestions might prove useful to politicians in the old country who are considering whether the House of Lords is to be ended or mended. The substitution of an assembly of superior persons for hereditary legislators might solve the problem. In order to limit the number of members and ensure a high degree of superiority, there would of course be test examinations. It is related of a colored porter of Mr. Van Horne's, named Jim, that he was curious to know how a man became a lord, and from the unusual number of clean towels and the equally unlimited quantity of champagne that one young traveller got through Jim came to the conclusion that he must be graduating for aristocratic honors. Some corresponding tests could be applied to the superior persons who wished to obtain diplomas, but that is a matter of detail. Of Jim's master we may be certain that he is neither qualifying for a lord nor for a superior person, and possibly that is one secret of the antagonism which is said to exist between him and a few of the prominent citizens of this aristocratic sort of place, to quote Mr. Goldwin Smith again. Mr. Van Horne, for the sake of his reputation among us, has the misfortune to be the representative of a powerful corporation with whom we cannot avoid occasional collisions, and until the freight rates of the C. P. R. are adjusted by a committee of our merchants, and until every ocean going steamer is obedient to the call of our Board of Trade, we feel that we shall not be entirely at peace with him.

SPECTATOR.

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

The "Modern Papacy" Published—Alleged Expose of Salvation Army Workings.

Burke will not Waive Extradition Proceedings but will Contest Them.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

Winnipeg, June 18—There is little doubt but the man Burke arrested here on Sunday in connection with the Cronin murder in Chicago is the man Williams, who assisted in disposing of the murdered man's body. The Chicago police have telegraphed Winnipeg officials to hold Burke, alias Delaney, alias Williams, by all means, and consider the capture one of the most important in the case. Burke refuses to waive extradition proceedings, and has retained counsel to defend him.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

The dead body of William Abey, a Napinka farmer, was dragged into Joseph Anderson's yard by a horse which he had been leading by a halter which was wound around the fingers. The clothes were torn off except the boots and socks and the skin was torn off the body. The face was almost beyond recognition. It is supposed he had been dragged since Saturday night and Sunday.

Sir Leonard Tilley passed east tonight.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Toronto, June 18.—The publication of a book entitled "Modern Papacy", or "Behind the Scenes in the Salvation Army", has caused considerable consternation and much excitement among Army officers in Salvation Army circles. It casts considerable reflection on the management of Army affairs in Canada, especially the financial portion.

M'GILL UNIVERSITY.

Montreal, June 18.—Sir Donald Smith has been elected Chancellor of McGill University, and Mr. Tothingham and his sister have made a donation to the University of $400,000.

OVER FIFTEEN ACRES.

A fire in the Bushnell oil refinery at Mile End burned over fifteen acres; loss, fifty thousand dollars.

Northern Pacific Railway Election.

Portland, June 18.—The annual elections of the Oregon and Transcontinental and Oregon Railway and Navigation Companies were held yesterday. Villard got away with the former and a compromise was effected whereby the latter will be managed as part of the Union Pacific system; the Northern Pacific to have nothing to do with it. Appended is the new directory: Henry Villard, E. H. Abbott, Chas. L. Colby, Joseph S. Decker, Colgate Hoyt, Chas. H. Ropes, C. A. Spofford, and Hector H. Tyndale, of New York; T. H. Bartlett, C. B. Bellinger, A. D. Charlton, S. G. Fulton, M. G. Hall, C. H. Prescott, Jos. Simon, Paul Schulze, Geo. H. Williams of Portland. Directors re-elected old officers.

FROM OTTAWA.

Protesting Against Land Expropriation at Toronto.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

Ottawa, June 18.—About half of Toronto corporation, with their solicitors and other officials, appeared to-day before the railway committee of the Privy Council, to protest against the application of the Canadian Pacific to expropriate land on the lake front of Toronto for railway purposes. The matter was adjourned for a week.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON.

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ld.,

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Wm. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

PETTIFOGGING.

The disingenuousness, and we may say cowardice, of the Government in relation to public questions, was never more apparent than in the manner of their ventilation of the Peace river swap. The veiled Prophet of Korassan was not a more mysterious personage to his contemporaries than is the redoubtable Provincial Secretary to the people of this province, when he has an axe to grind. All through this land controversy the Government has not once shown its hand. Instead of coming out boldly and saying to the people, do you want to do this, and do you want to do that, the pettifogging instinct has prevailed. With a slickness that would put to blush the Ah Sin's, of Comorant street, the journalistic pumping machine was set in motion, the public was drained of its opinion, and the Government is made aware that the Peace river land exchange pear is not yet ripe. Donsox and Fogg could do no better than this, and Uriah Heep, whether from the mouth of the bottomless pit, or from his eyrie on the celestial battlements, would shake hands with the Government were it possible to do so across the gulf that intervenes But suppose this journalistic pump should give out some day, lose its power of suction and leave these political Ah Sins no option but to do their own pumping, or engage another machine. Conceive of the "veiled prophet" unmasquing himself on a public question. If it was not for the press of British Columbia and the gentlemen who are so indiscreet as to ventilate their opinions in it, we should be under the necessity of supposing that the Government has neither the mental nor moral stamina to formulate a policy for public endorsement or condemnation. If the packing should happen to fly out of the Colonistic pump, the chances are we should never know that there was a Government, except by referring to their autographs on the receipts of their last quarterly salaries.

THE NEGRO.

As what is transpiring among our southern cousins not only is interesting but must, owing to our proximity and similarity of government, affect us more or less, we find in the color line controversy a ceaselessly interesting subject. The Rev. Atticus Haygood, of Georgia, ex-confederate chaplain, ex-president of Emory College, and now administrator of the Slater fund, has published his views on the negro question, in which he assumes that the negro race in the south does make true progress; that he is more of a man than he was 20 years ago. The negro is here to stay, says Dr. Haygood. We have need of him as he has need of us. He is a citizen and a voter, and will so remain. It is his ignorance that makes his voting dangerous. He must be educated and lifted to higher standards, that at the earliest possible moment he may become qualified for citizenship. He must develop his earning capacity that he may himself, in honest ways, meet his necessary wants. There is only one solution to the race problem, and it is in the direction of equal rights before the law, and on no lower platform than that of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount.

On the other hand we have a Mr. Bauer, who is moved to say that he can see no future for the negro in the body politic, save one that is "gloomy, repelling, and discordant." This he undertakes to establish by saying that the "plantation negroes," who form the great body, are bound by inevitable drifts of heredity and environment to revert in a few generations to the original type of their African ancestors. The mutual sympathies which were inherited from slavery and which have hitherto held the whites and blacks together will gradually weaken, the two races will drift further and further from each other, and as the negro sinks into a physical, intellectual and moral decadence sure to result from the separation of the races, he will become more and more a dangerous political factor because of his inability to grasp enlightened ideas of public policy; he will grow out of sympathy with the institutions under which he lives, and his antipathy to the "dominant race" will become more intense.

Here we have two men who all their lives have been surrounded by the same social influences, who have read the same Bible, listened to the same prayers and studied the same philosophy, and yet whose views are as wide apart as the poles. Can both these men be honest in the expression of views so divergent, or are they with all their similarity of training the involuntary tools of temperament and moral bias? We shall not undertake to throw any light on features which, although they exert a lively influence in affairs, involve a journey in metaphysics, but we see in this wide divergence of opinion the beginning of a schism which will disintegrate the "solid south", a result which cannot but prove beneficial to the black race. Given a "solid south" dead set against negro advancement, were the race the most intelligent in the world, they could not progress. Just as soon, however, as the south becomes divided against itself, the negro will become an important political factor, and between the concessions which will be granted him, his better nature will have an opportunity to assert itself. Those who feel an interest in the destiny of the black race will note with considerable satisfaction that opinion is being divided in the south, for nothing is more certain, whatever the foibles of the negro, than that he should be given an opportunity to put himself on an intellectual and moral par with his white brethren.

ANCIENT IRISH KINGS.

Probably of all the histories extant, Irish history is the least read, and when read the least satisfactory. Tradition has marked Ireland for its own. Her chronicles in great part seem to have been woven in the gauzy web of fancy. Passing on to what is alleged in Irish history the line (or rather lines) of native Irish sovereigns is a very long one; some Irish historians have traced the succession to about the period of the flood before which time there were many princes, but unfortunately the records have not been preserved. Heber and Heremon Milesian princes from Galicia in Spain, who conquered Ireland gave to its throne a race of 171 kings. These two princes reigned jointly from the year 1300 B. C., till 1291, when Heremon alone ruled. Of their successors who reigned from 1285 B. C. to the Christian era about 169 in number, only 15 died comfortably in their beds; four died of the plague, the rest being assassinated or killed in battle. Home rule was in existence from the earliest times till after the conquest of Ireland by Henry II., 1172, the rulers, however, appear to have had anything but a quiet time. From the birth of Christ downward to the last of Irish kings there were 71 of which we have authentic record, and as instancing the turbulence of the times we give the manner of their deaths. Twenty-seven were assassinated, seventeen were killed in battle, one abdicated, twelve shuffled off this mortal coil in their beds, three were stricken to death by thunder-bolts, three became Monks, one died on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, grief killed one, three were drowned, and one was dethroned, and was made away with afterward probably, and two passed in their checks from unknown causes. Brian Boroughe, who defeated the Danes at Clontarf, was assassinated in his tent the night following the battle, while in the attitude of prayer. But probably that which we should deplore as much as anything was the stupid ignorance of Turgesius, the Norwegian chief, who possessed himself of the sovereign power, expelled the Irish historians and burned their books. Subsequently Turgesius fell into the hands of the Clans-na-Gael, and was drowned in a slough. Pity this could not have been done before he burned the works of the historians. But though these tales of blood are appalling the condition in Ireland was no worse than among contemporary nations. Fighting was a trade then throughout Europe. The history of those times shows that men were no more considerate of each other than were the beasts.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The news comes that the Nicaragua Canal people have already actually entered upon the work of construction. It is not upon the canal proper, but upon the breakwater at Greytown Harbor. They are also laying out a line of railway as a promoter of progress. This, if true, is the beginning of a great undertaking, and it is to be hoped and believed that it will result more successfully than the Panama project. Engineers have layed great stress on the expense of damming the Chagres river, Panama, but if the projectors of the Nicaragua Canal do not discover in the Greytown breakwater a stupendous and costly job, we will submit to being set down without a murmur as mentally off our base. The swell from the Atlantic ocean in Greytown harbor during the calmest weather is terrific, while during stormy weather the volume and force is Titanic and irresistible. We should suppose that a breakwater might be built at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence with as good a chance of success as in Greytown harbor. In view of the tremendous obstacles to be encountered by the Nicaragua route, reason would seem to point out that some sort of an arrangement should be effected by which American capital might undertake to finish the ditch begun by De Lesseps. Nor is it improbable that the projectors of the Nicaragua route anticipate overtures from the Panama Canal managers, and that this breakwater business is a bluff to hasten negotiation to this end.

THE SENATE COMMISSION.

It is a noteworthy fact that the evidence taken before the Senate Commission in St. Paul and Minneapolis was unanimously in favor of closer trade relations between the United States and Canada. A much broader view of things generally was taken by the leading men of the cities than in San Francisco. For instance they acknowledged that the Northwest was a good market for them and that the development of it meant the enlargment of their trade. They therefore favored reciprocal relations.

For the Warm Weather.

A number of family, hotel, and counter Refrigerators just received at McLennan & McFeely's 70 Yates street. *tf

The State Grange of Illinois, through its executive committee, headquarters at Joliet, offers $10,000 to be paid to anyone who will invent a machine or device to attach to reapers that will bind wheat and oats with straw, said device may work and twist its straw direct from from the reaper, or it may be a separate machine that will twist the straw and wind on large spools that may be re-reeled on smaller spools by the farmer and set in place in the reaper when wanted. Said money to be paid as soon as the device is proved to be a success. Should more than one person claim the above $10,000 on his invention, the committee reserve the right to choose the one that to them seems most practicable. The said patent to be issued for the use and benefit of the Illinois State Grange and legally transferred by the said patentee. This offer holds good until July 8, 1889, and is signed by the officers of the Grange.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved. *

—The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial. *

—Sure but not slow.—People who have used *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* to get rid of pain, find that is sure but not slow. A cough even, of long standing, is speedily controlled and cured by it. Rheumatism, neuralgia, cores, lame back, and swelled neck, rapidly disappear when it is used. *

—Mr. R. A. Harrison, chemist and druggist, Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I can with confidence recommend Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic cure for dyspepsia, impure blood, pimples on the face, biliousness and constipation—such cases having come under my personal observation." *

—Restless, morbid anxiety, and a fretful disposition, are usually met with in the dyspeptic. These mental *indicia* show how close is the connection between brain and stomach. Their most prolific cause, dyspepsia, is a complaint for which Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Blood Purifier is used with unvarying success. It also remedies biliousness, constipation and impurity of the blood. *

—Mr. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried *Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c; in fact it is our family medicine." *

"There was a frog who lived in a spring,
He caught such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head", or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

Syrup of Figs

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

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For Sale—Price $2500

9-ROOM TWO-STOREY HOUSE—STONE foundations, and 7 lots good land. Well and pump in kitchen. Apply to
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SAVE $ and cts.

Choice Patterns in Lawns,	5c
Cream Seersucker,	12yds $1.00
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Handsome lot of Dress Goods, in Plain, Striped and Checks, yd	20c
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Cream Costumes in boxes	$2.50
White do do	2.75
All Colors do do	3.90
A few left of our Best Goods	5.75

LADIES' PARASOLS

In Cream, Plain	50c
Fancy Colors, Lace	75c
Black Satin Parasols, Lined	$1.00
Cream Parasols, Trimmed, Lace	1.00

All over Embroideries, yd 50c

All over Tucking, yd	40c
Wide White Flouncing	90
Narrow Embroideries, from	3c
Wide do 3yds	25c
Children's Straw Hats	15c

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Clarence Hotel Block,

88 DOUGLAS ST.

June 8

AYER'S Sugar-Coated Cathartic PILLS.

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them, with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Dowansville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Fattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome tumor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Ewing, Richmond, Va. ††

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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Children's Sunshades from 25 cents.
Ladies Sunshades from 75 cents.
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Ladies' Underclothing in Great QUANTITY.

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All consumers of water of Victoria City Water Works are requested to take notice that water for irrigating purposes shall be used during the irrigating season in the different wards of the city between the hours of 6 p. m. and 10 p. m. only on the respective days mentioned, namely; In Johnson Street Ward on Mondays and Thursdays; in Yates Street Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays; in James Bay Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Any infractions of the above regulations will involve an immediate increase of the water rates of the parties concerned.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, June 11th, 1889. jel1

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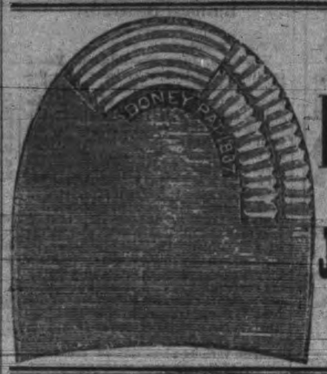

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IN LOTS ON VIEWFIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS,

Fronting on the EQUIMALT and CRAIGFLOWER Roads, and to the rear of these roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Equimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commands Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

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Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. my15 Real Estate Agents.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAMERON vs. HARPER

Sale of Defendant's Estate.

TENDERS

are invited for the Purchase of the whole of the Estate of the Defendant in British Columbia, consisting of about

40,000 Acres of Freehold Land,

with Cattle, Horses, Agricultural Implements, etc., either *en bloc* as a going concern, or in parcels.

Tenders to be delivered (Sealed)

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For Full Details

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See Catalogues,

with Particulars and Conditions of Sale, which can be obtained from Mr. Charles Wilson, Solicitor for Plaintiff; from Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Solicitors for the Defendant; and from the Offices of The "Times," and "Colonist," Victoria—The "World," Vancouver—The "Inland Sentinel," Kamloops—The "Oregonian," Portland, Oregon—The "Bulletin," San Francisco, California,—and the British Columbia Land Investment Agency (Limited), 15 Sergeants' Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C., England, and from the undersigned.

H. S. Mason,
J. C. Prevost,
RECEIVERS.

DOMINION HOUSE.

HAVING LEASED MY PREMISES, KNOWN as the Dominion Hotel, to my son Stephen Jones, Jr., I take this opportunity to thank all my patrons for past favors, and to ask for a continuance of the same in favor of my successor. STEPHEN JONES.

In taking on this business I wish to give the public notice that I have thoroughly renovated the above premises, and intend to carry it on as a first class dollar a day house, and hope my friends will give me their patronage and custom as heretofore. S. JONES Jr.
Victoria, May 27, 1889. m28-1m

TRANSLATIONS.

ALL DOCUMENTS, PAPERS AND LETters written in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Flemish, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Servian, Bulgarian, Schlavonian, Latin, Ancient and Modern Greek, can be translated in this city. Address P. O. Box 174. m29tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,

Real Estate Agent, Notary, Etc.

Has removed to No. 57 Government St., two doors north of Morison's drug store.
May 6th.

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Insurance Office, Ld.,

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Capital subscribed	$2,500,000 00
Capital paid up	500,000 00
Cash assets	1,471,762 12

VICTORIA, B. C., April 23, 1889.

An ad interim bonus of twenty (20) per cent. has been declared on all Cargo Policies issued at this Agency during the year 1888, payable immediately by the undersigned.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agts. GOVERNMENT STREET

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE

—12—

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

GOVERNMENT STREET, BAY ST.

—AND—

Rock Bay Avenue

Also Six Fine Water Lots on Rock Bay.
Terms, Very Easy, and interest on balance 6 per cent. per annum. Plans can be seen and further particulars obtained on application to
H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.
Real Estate Agents, 8 Bastion Square.

DANCING :-: ACADEMY

STELLY'S HALL,

corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets.
W. ELLIS BULL
(Successor to Bell & Tolmie).

CLASSES—Monday and Friday afts & p. m.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN

Afternoon or evening.

Hall to let for Balls or Parties. my31

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Land AND Investment AGENCY.

(Limited.)

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. **LONDON, ENG.**

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

At Low Rates.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NOTICE.

Estate of James McKinlay, deceased.

All debtors to the Estate are requested to pay their accounts, and all creditors of the estate to present their claims, forthwith, to Mr. Caslon A. McKinlay, one of the executors of the will of the deceased, or to
J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-law.
Victoria, May 4th 1889. may4-tf

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

HOT LUNCHEON FROM 11:30 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals. G. C. SAUER,
Proprietor.

INVESTMENT OR PARTNERSHIP

REQUIRED FROM $15,000 TO $20,000 TO stock a ranche of 900 acres of land in the best location in British Columbia.

FOR SALE.

Six-roomed house, brick foundation, and lot, 60x120, 39 Herald street, Victoria. Apply to
TOLLER & ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agents,
32 Broad St., Victoria.

R. F. VERRINDER.

M. D., D. D. S., L. D. S.

DENTAL AND ORAL SURGEON, 92 Government St., Victoria, B. C. Dr. Verrinder has just returned from San Francisco equipped with all the latest Dental and Surgical appliances and is prepared to receive all who need his professional services. Hours 9 to 5. Open evenings. mar12-tf

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Cratt and Morris' Block, Douglas St.
Residence, No. 6 Pioneer street
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. de11

S. S. HYAMS,

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 97 Fort Street, one door from Government, Victoria, B. C.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. ☞ OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29 1m

JOHN DOHERTY,

General Scavenger

Yards and Cesspools cleaned, Wells dug and cleaned. Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with J. Finlayson, grocer, corner of Government and Broughton streets or Boggs & Gleestman, Yates street, will be promptly attended to. aug22 1y

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ, Plaintiff,
AND
JAMES WARREN, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN; THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J., appointing James C. Prevost Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business; and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with him as such Receiver.
JAMES C. PREVOST.
Dated, Victoria, February 25th, 1889. m16

Gareshe, Green & Co.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency

Purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers

San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

DISCOUNT ON WOOD.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE A DISCOUNT of 6 per cent. for cash on all orders will be allowed.

Best Wellington Coal $9.50 per Ton

Orders promptly filled if left at Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, or J. Finlayson's, corner of Government and Broughton streets.
my17-3m A. C. HOWE.

P. H. DONOVAN,

Architect and Superintendent.

Plans and Specifications prepared for Public and Private Buildings.
Orders from other localities promptly attended to.
Office—124 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. f5

Estate of Amasa Huckley Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to
JAMES C. PREVOST,
m16tf Administrator.

Cordwood for Sale.

Best Dry Wood will be promptly delivered to persons leaving their orders at
J. C. Devlin's Grocery Store,
or
Island Meat Market.
my1-3m LINDSAY & JENNINGS.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons (excepting those who pay annually or semi-annually) who are three months' in arrears for water on the 30th June proximo, will have their water supply turned off.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, May 30th 1889. m31

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A FARM by private sale in Metchosin District, comprising 144 acres, more or less, on which is erected a small cabin, outhouse, etc. 6 acres cleared and fenced and about 10 acres nearly cleared; orchard of 50 trees, good well of water. There is a very fine sheep run on one side of the property consisting of 1000 acres, or more. Title, crown grant. Terms cash; for further particulars apply to W. R. CLARKE,
ap18-tf Auctioneer.

Do You Know What This Means?

DEALING.

It represents something you like and appreciate.
It illustrates our method of doing business. It means SQUARE DEALING! Dont you see?

This is what we { Preach Practice Guarantee

Honest Values, Latest Styles, Fairest Prices } Put Before You.

IN OPENING OUR ELEGANT NEW STOCK OF EARLY SPRING STYLES IN

Men's Youths' and Boys

Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS

You'll find them { The Newest The Best The Cheapest

Prices, Qualities, Styles } As You Like Them.

Come, we will treat you right

Remember SQUARE DEALING at

CAMERON'S

The Cash Clothier

55 Johnson Street.

ROYAL HOSPITAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED AT THE last session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, entitled "An Act to authorize and facilitate the sale of the site of the Royal Hospital, with the buildings thereon," the Directors of the Royal Hospital invite sealed tenders for the purchase of so much of the lots known and numbered on the official map of Spring Ridge as Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27, Spring Ridge in the City of Victoria, as is authorized by the said Act to be sold, being the present site of the Royal Hospital, with all improvements thereon, and containing five acres, more or less.

Tenders must be accompanied by a certified back cheque for one thousand dollars; the balance of purchase money which shall be payable as may be agreed on, shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and shall be secured in a manner satisfactory to the Directors.

For Plan of Property and further particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, Hon. Secretary, to whom the tenders marked "Hospital Site Tender," must be addressed and sent in on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 2nd day of June, 1889.

This highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. STUART YATES, Hon. Secretary. JOSHUA DAVIES, President.
my11

WONDERFUL

That we can Sell

Furniture, Carpets,

—AND—

LINOLEUMS

Cheaper than Anybody Else,

But we do. Just come and see us and we will prove it to you beyond a doubt.

☞ REMEMBER OUR NUMBER,

62 Government Street.

Hastie & Lockhart.

BEFORE BUILDING, CALL ON

T. B. NORGATE,

Architect and Mechanical Engineer.

Drawings for Patent Office.
OFFICE—Moody's Block, 76 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. m20-1

Re the Estate of H. W. Ternan & Co.

CHILLIWHACK.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STOCK, Consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, etc., and the book debts, will be received by the Assignees up to and including Monday, 17th June.

Stock list can be seen at the Store in Chilliwhack, or at office of the Amos Holden Co., Victoria.

ALEX. R. GRAY, H. EDSKINE, } Assignees.
je7-10t

Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada.

Head office—The company's building, Montreal. British Columbia branch office, 20 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. Established 25 years. Claims paid, over $3,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Risks Insured at lowest current rates.

ACCIDENT BRANCH.

The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

LIFE BRANCH.

Large profits paid on Participating Policies; non-Participating Policies are so cheap that any one who is healthy can have a Life Insurance Policy at very low cost. Over $600,000 of new life business in 1888. No other company has as good plans.

One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens' Insurance Policy.

☞ The office is open every Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 p. m., for the convenience of workingmen.

E. A. HART, Chief Agent.
fe6

T. G. RAYNER,

Commission and Customs Broker,

59 WHARF STREET,

Victoria.

Farms, Dwelling Houses, Building Lots and all kinds of Property for sale.
Contracts and valuations made.
Rents collected and Loans negotiated.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent.

H. G. WATERSON,

Job Printer,

Over R. Jamieson's Book store,
Government street.
m23 6m

BURST YOUR BUTTONS

BY HAVING

A 25 CENT MEAL

AT THE

COLONIAL HOTEL,

JOHNSON STREET.

TEE 17 m13

JESUS AS A BOY.

SERMON PREACHED BY DR. TALMAGE SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1889.

He Describes Christ as a Village Lad, and Holds That the Lord's Character Then Was the Same as When He Was a Man.

BROOKLYN, June 9.—A vast concourse of people, filling all the available places, joined in the opening doxology at Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning. The pastor, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., expounded the passage in John about the unwritten works of Christ which the world itself could not have contained. The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Christ, the Village Lad." He took for his text Luke ii, 40: "And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon him." The preacher said:

About Christ as a village lad I speak. There is for the most part a silence more than eighteen centuries long about Christ between infancy and manhood. What kind of a boy was he? Was he a genuine boy at all, or did there settle upon him from the start all the intensities of martyrdom? We have on this subject only a little guessing, a few surmises, here and there an unimportant "perhaps." Concerning what bounded that boyhood on both sides we have whole libraries of books and whole galleries of canvas and sculpture. Before the infant Christ in Mary's arms, or taking his first sleep in the rough outhouse, all the painters bow, and we have Paul Veronese's "Holy Family," and Perugino's "Nativity," and Angelico da Fiesole's "Infant Christ," and Rubens' "Adoration of the Magi," and Tintoret's "Adoration of the Magi," and Chirlandjo's "Adoration of the Magi," and Raphael's "Madonna," and Oreagna's "Madonna," and Murillo's "Madonna" and Madonnas by all the schools of painting in all lights and shades and with all styles of attractive feature and impressive surroundings; but pen and pencil and chisel have, with few exceptions, passed by Christ, the village lad. Yet by three conjoined evidences I think we can come to as accurate an idea of what Christ was as a boy as we can of what Christ was as a man.

First, we have the brief Bible account. Then we have the prolonged account of what Christ was at thirty years of age. Now you have only to mainly that account somewhat and you find what he was at ten years of age. Temperaments never change. A sanguine temperament never becomes a phlegmatic temperament. A nervous temperament never becomes a lymphatic temperament. Religion changes one's affections and ambitions, but it is the same old temperament acting in a different direction. As Christ had no religious change, he was as a lad what he was as a man, only on not so large a scale. When all tradition and all art and all history represent him as a blonde with golden hair, I know he was in boyhood a blonde.

UNINSPIRED STORIES.

We have, beside, an uninspired book that was for the first three or four centuries after Christ's appearance received by many as inspired and which gives prolonged account of Christ's boyhood. Some of it may be true, most of it may be true, none of it may be true. It may be partly built on facts, or by the passage of the ages some real facts may have been distorted. But because a book is not divinely inspired we are not therefore to conclude that there are not true things in it. Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico" was not inspired, but we believe it although it may contain mistakes. Macaulay's "History of England" was not inspired, but we believe it although it may have been marred with many errors. The so-called apocryphal Gospel in which the boyhood of Christ is dwelt upon I do not believe to be divinely inspired, and yet it may preserve facts worthy of consideration. Because it represents the boy Christ as performing miracles some have overthrown that whole apocryphal book. But what right have you to say that Christ did not perform miracles at ten years of age as well as at thirty? He was in boyhood as certainly divine as in manhood. Then while a lad he must have had the power to work miracles, whether he did or did not work them. When, having reached manhood, Christ turned water into wine that was said to be the beginning of miracles. But that may mean that it was the beginning of that series of manhood miracles. In a word, I think that the New Testament is only a small transcript of what Jesus did and said. Indeed, the Bible declares positively that if all Christ did and said were written the world would not contain the books. So we are at liberty to believe or reject those parts of the apocryphal Gospel which says that when the boy Christ, with his mother, passed a band of thieves, he told his mother that two of them, Dumachus and Titus by name, would be the two thieves who afterward would expire on crosses beside Him. Was that more wonderful than some of Christ's manhood prophecies? Or the uninspired story that the boy Christ made a fountain spring from the roots of a sycamore tree, so that his mother washed his coat in the stream—was that more unbelievable than the manhood miracle that changed common water into a marriage beverage? Or the uninspired story that two sick children were recovered by bathing in the water where the boy Christ had washed. Was that more wonderful than the manhood miracle by which the woman twelve years a complete invalid should have been made straight by touching the fringe of Christ's coat? Or the inspired story that when a mother brought a dead child by the name of Bartholomew to Mary, the mother of Christ, she said: "Do thou place thy son in my son's bed and cover him with his clothes;" and, so done, the dead child opened his eyes and called with a loud voice for bread. Is that more wonderful than the manhood miracles by which Christ resuscitated the dead again and again without going where they were or even seeing them? Why should we disbelieve the apocryphal New Testament when it says that a boy struck the boy Jesus till he cried out, or the story that Christ with other boys made clay figures of birds and these clay figures took life and flew away? Is that more unbelievable than the Bible account that Adam was made out of clay and walked forth a man and afterwards scared an immortal? Not half so much of an undertaking to make a bird out of clay as to make a man out of clay. Or the uninspired story that the boy Christ took the cloths of a dyer's shop and threw them into the fire, and after the dyer's protest and ejaculation brought forth the cloths in the color that the dyer wished? Is that more unbelievable than the manhood miracle in the wilderness picnic where five biscuits the size of your fist were turned into enough bread to feed five thousand and the fragments filled twelve baskets? Or the uninspired story that Joseph the father, as a carpenter, having orders to make a throne for the king at Jerusalem, and toiling two years on it, found that after it was done it was two spans too short, and the boy took hold one side of the throne and his father the other side of it, and pulled it to the right size? Is that any more wonderful than that after growing to manhood he folded up, as easily as you would a fan, a Roman curriculum? Or the uninspired story that his comrades in their play brought flowers and crowned him as a king? I should think they would have done so. Or the uninspired story that a boy, hunting for eggs in a partridge nest, was stung by a viper, and the poisoned lad was brought on a couch to the boy Christ, and Christ asked to be taken with the afflicted child to where the child was bitten, and at Christ's command the serpent, with its own mouth, drew forth the poison from the wound? Why, Christ has been doing that through all the ages, namely, compelling the very things that wound us, under his sanctifying power to bring us to health and reinvigoration and eternal life. Or the uninspired story that children were playing on the housetop and the boy Christ was there and one of the children was shoved from the roof and fell to the ground and died and the other children charged Christ with the misdemeanor and the boy Christ said: "Charge not me with the crime, but let us leave it to the dead child to settle the controversy," and the boy Christ said: "Zelumnus! Zelumnus! who threw thee down from the housetop?" Then the dead child spake and said: "Not thou, but such a one did." Was that more wonderful than Paul's resuscitation of Eutychus, who fell from the window while the apostle was preaching? Or the uninspired story in the apocryphal New Testament which says that Christ the boy was taken to school and Zaccheus, the teacher, told him the first three letters of the alphabet, whereupon Christ the boy asked his teacher such profound questions concerning the alphabet that the teacher was confounded, and the boy Christ himself explained all to the teacher, until Zaccheus said to Joseph, the father of the wondrous boy: "Thou hast brought a boy to me to be taught who is more learned than any master?" Then the boy was taken to a more learned master, who, angered at the boy's questions, lifted his hand to whip him, and the hand withered, as will all the hands lifted against Christ. Is that more wonderful than the scene positively recorded by Matthew where the D. D.'s and the LL. D.'s stood around Christ at twelve years of age in the temple, utterly confounded at his precociousness? Or that story that Christ the boy, questioned by astronomers, told them the number of the worlds, their size, their circuits; and questioned by physicians told them more about anatomy and physiology than they ever dreamed of, the number of veins, arteries, nerves and bones. If Christ were divine was he not able at ten or twelve years to describe the human system as well as though he had been fifty years standing at an operating table or in a dissecting room?

A BOYS' CHURCH.

In other words, while I do not believe that any of the so-called apocryphal New Testament is inspired, I believe much of it is true; just as I believe a thousand books none of which are divinely inspired. Much of it was just like Christ. Just as certain as the man Christ was the most of the time getting men out of trouble, I think that the boy Christ was the most of the time getting boys out of trouble. I have declared to you this day a boys' Christ. And the world wants such a one. He did not sit around moping over what was to be or what was. From the way in which natural objects unwrapped themselves into his sermons after he had become a man I conclude there was not a rock or a hill or a cavern or a tree for miles around that he was not familiar with in childhood. He had cautiously felt his way down into the caves and had with light and agile limb gained a poise on many a high tree top. His boyhood was passed around grand scenery as most all the great natures have passed early life among the mountains. They may live now on the flats, but they passed the receptive days of childhood among the hills. Among the mountains of New Hampshire or the mountains of Virginia or the mountains of Kentucky or the mountains of Switzerland or Italy or Austria or Scotland or mountains as high and rugged as they, many of the world's thrilling biographies began. Our Lord's boyhood was passed in a neighborhood twelve hundred feet above the level of the sea and surrounded by mountains five or six hundred feet still higher. Before it could shine on the village where this boy slept the sun had to climb far enough up to look over hills that held their heads far aloft. From yonder height his eye at one sweep took in the mighty scoop of the valleys and with another sweep took in the Mediterranean sea, and you hear the grandeur of the cliffs and the surge of the great waters in his matchless sermonology. One day I see that divine boy, the wind furrying his hair over his sun browned forehead, standing on a hill top looking off upon Lake Tiberias, on which at one time according to profane history are, not four hundred but four thousand ships. Authors have taken pains to say that Christ was not affected by these surroundings, and that he from within lived outward and independent of circumstances. So far from that being true he was the most sensitive being that ever walked the earth, and if a pale invalid weak finger could not touch his robe without strength going out from him, these mountains and seas could not have touched his eye without irradiating his entire nature with their magnificence. I warrant that he had mounted and explored all the fifteen hills around Nazareth, among them Hermon with its crystal coronet of perpetual snow, and Carmel and Tabor and Gilboa, and they all had their sublime echo in after time from the Olivetic pulpit.

PALESTINE WAS LOVELY THEN.

And then it was not uncultivated grandeur. These hills carried in their arms or on their backs gardens, groves, orchards, terraces, vineyards, cactus, sycamores. These outbranching foliages did not have to wait for the floods before their silence was broken, for through them and over them and in circles round them and under them were pelicans, were thrushes, were sparrows, were nightingales, were larks, were quails, were blackbirds, were partridges, were bulbuls. Yonder the white flocks of sheep mowed down over the pasture lands. And yonder the brook rehearses to the pebbles its adventures down the rocky shelving. Yonder are the Oriental homes, the housewife with pitcher on the shoulder entering the door, and down the lawn in front children revelling among the flaming lors. And all this spring and song and grass and sunshine and shadow woven into the most exquisite tapestry that ever breathed or wept or sang or suffered. Through studying the sky between the hills Christ had noticed the weather signs and that a crimson sky at night meant dry weather next day, and that a crimson sky in the morning meant wet weather before night. And how beautifully he made use of it in after years as he drove down upon the pestiferous Pharisees and Sadducees by crying out: "When it is evening ye say it will be fair weather for the sky is red, and in the morning it will be foul weather today for the sky is red and lowering; O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky but can ye not discern the signs of the times." By day, as every boy has done, he watched the barnyard fowl at sight of overswinging hawk cluck her chickens under her wing. Years in after years he said: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! How often would I have gathered thee as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wing!" By night he had noticed his mother by the plain candle light which, as ever and anon it was snuffed and the removed wick put down on the candle stick, beamed brightly through all the family sitting room as his mother was mending his garments that had been torn during the day's wanderings among the rocks or bushes, and years afterwards it all came out in the simile of the greatest sermon ever preached: "Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel but in a candlestick and it giveth light to all who are in the house. Let your light so shine." Some time when his mother, in the autumn, took out the clothes that had been put away for the summer, he noticed how the moth miller flew out and the coat dropped apart ruined and useless, and so twenty years after he enjoined: "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven where neither moth nor rust can corrupt." His boyhood spent among birds and flowers they all carolled and bloomed again fifteen years after as he cries out: "Behold the fowls of the air." "Consider the lilies." A great storm one day during Christ's boyhood blackened the heavens and angered the rivers. Perhaps standing in the door of the carpenter shop he watched it gathering louder and wilder until two cyclones, one sweeping down from Mount Tabor and the other from Mount Carmel, met in the valley of Esdraelon, and two houses are caught in the fury and crash goes the one and triumphant stands the other, and he noticed that one had shifting sand for a foundation and the other an eternal rock for basis; and twenty years after he built the whole scene into a description of flood and whirlwind that seized his audience and lifted them into the heights of sublimity with the two great arms of pathos and terror, which sublime words I render, asking you as far as possible to forget that you ever heard them before: "Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man which built his house upon a rock; and the rain descended and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock. And every one that heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man which built his house upon the sand; and the rain descended and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell, and great was the fall of it."

HE STUDIED NATURE.

Yes; from the naturalness, the simplicity, the freshness of his parables and similes and metaphors in manhood discourse I know that he had been a boy of the fields and had bathed in the streams and heard the nightingale's fall and broken through the flowery hedge and looked out of the embrasures of the forres and drank from the wells and chased the butterflies which travellers say have always been one of the flitting beauties of that landscape, and talked with the strange people from Damascus and Egypt and Sapphoris and Syria who in caravan or on foot passed through his neighborhood, the dogs barking at their approach at sundown. As afterward he was a perfect man, in the time of which I speak he was a perfect boy with the spring of a boy's foot, the sparkle of a boy's eye, the rebound of a boy's life and just the opposite of those juveniles who sit around morbid and unelastic old men at em. I warrant he was able to take his own part and to take the part of others. In that village of Nazareth I am certain there was what is found in all the neighborhoods of the earth, that terror of children, the bully, who seems born to strike, to punch, to brake, to overpower the less muscular and robust. The Christ who afterward in no limited terms denounced hypocrite and Pharisee, I warrant, never let such juvenile villain impose upon less vigorous childhood and yet go unscathed and undefended. At ten years he was in sympathy with the underlings, as he was at thirty and thirty-three. I want no further inspired or uninspired information to persuade me that he was a splendid boy, a radiant boy, the grandest, holiest, mightiest boy of all the ages. Hence I commend him as a boy's Christ. What multitudes between ten and fifteen years have found him out as the one just suited by his own personal experience to help any boy.

RESPECT THE BOYS.

Let the world look out how it treads on a boy, for that very moment it treads on Christ. You strike a boy, you strike Christ; you insult a boy, you insult Christ; you chest a boy, you chest Christ. It is an awful and infinite mistake to come as far as manhood without a Christ when here is a boy Christ. That was one reason, I suppose, that Jonathan Edwards, afterwards the greatest American logician and preacher of his time, became a Christian at seven years of age; and Robert Hall, who afterwards shook Christendom with his sacred eloquence, became a Christian at twelve years of age; and Isaac Watts, who divided with Charles Wesley the dominion of holy song, became a Christian at nine years of age, and if in any large religious assemblage it were asked that all the men and women who learned to love Christ before they were fifteen years of age would please lift their right hand, there would be enough hands lifted to wave a coronation. What is true in a religious sense is true in a secular sense. Themistocles amazed his school fellows with talents which in after years made the world stare. Isaac Newton, the boy, by driving pegs in the side of a house to mark the decline of the sun, evidenced a disposition towards the experiments which afterwards showed the nations how the worlds swing. Robert Stephenson, the boy, with his kite on the common experimented with electric currents and propelled work which should yet make him immortal. "Get out of my way!" said a rough man to a boy, "get out of my way! What are you good for anyhow?" The boy answered: "They make men out of such things as we are." Hear it, fathers, mothers! hear it, philanthropists and patriots! hear it, all the young! The temporal and eternal destiny of the most of the inhabitants of this earth is decided before fourteen years of age. Behold the Nazareth Christ, the village Christ, the country Christ, the boy Christ!

But having shown you the divine lad in the fields, I must show you him in the mechanic's shop. Joseph, his father, died very early, immediately after the famous trip to the Temple, and this lad had not only to support himself but support his mother, and what that is some of you know.

There is a royal race of boys on earth now doing the same thing. They wear no crown. They have no purple robe a-droop from their shoulders. The plain chair on which they sit is as much unlike a throne as anything you can imagine. But God knows what they are doing and through what sacrifices they go, and through all eternity God will keep paying them for their filial behavior. They shall get full measure of reward, the measure pressed down, shaken together and running over. They have their example in this boy Christ taking care of his mother. He had been taught the carpenter's trade by his father. The boy had done the plainer work at the shop, while his father had put on the finishing touches of the work. The boy also cleared away the chips and blocks and shavings. He helped hold the different pieces of work while the father joined them. In our day we have all kinds of mechanics, and the work is divided up among them. But to be a carpenter in Christ's boyhood days meant to make plows, yokes, shovels, wagons, tables, chairs, sofas, houses, and almost everything that was made. Fortunate was it that the boy had learned the trade, for when the head of the family dies it is a grand thing to have the child able to take care of himself and help take care of others. Now that Joseph, his father, is dead, and the responsibility of family support comes down on this boy, I hear from morning to night his hammer pounding, his saw vacillating, his ax descending, his gimlets boring, and standing amid the dust and debris of the shop I find the perspiration gathering on his temples and notice the fatigue of his arm, and as he stops a moment to rest I see him panting, his hand on his side, from the exhaustion. Now he goes forth in the morning loaded with implements of work heavier than any modern kit of tools. Under the tropical sun he swelters. Lifting, pulling, adjusting, cleaving, splitting, all day long. At nightfall he goes home to the plain supper provided by his mother and sits down too tired to talk. Work! work! work! You cannot tell Christ anything now about blistered hands or aching ankles or bruised fingers or stiff joints, or rising in the morning as tired as when you laid down. While yet a boy he knew it all, he felt it all, he suffered it all. The boy carpenter! The boy wagon maker! The boy house builder! O Christ, we have seen thee when full grown in Pilate's police court room; we have seen thee, when full grown, thou wert assassinated on Golgotha; but, O Christ, let all the weary artisans and mechanics of the earth see thee, while yet undersized and arms not yet muscularized, and with the undeveloped strength of juvenescence, trying to take thy father's place in gaining the livelihood for the family.

CHRIST WITH THE DOCTORS.

But, having seen Christ the boy of the fields and the boy in the mechanic's shop, I show you a more marvelous scene, Christ the smooth browed lad among the long bearded, white haired, high foreheaded ecclesiastics of the Temple. Hundreds of thousands of strangers had come to Jerusalem to keep a great religious festival. After the hospitable homes were crowded with visitors the tents were spread all around the city to shelter immense throngs of strangers. It was very easy among the vast throngs coming and going to lose a child. More than two million people have been known to gather at Jerusalem for that national feast. You must not think of these regions as sparsely settled. The ancient historian Josephus says there were in Galilee two hundred cities, the smallest of them containing fifteen thousand people. No wonder that amid the crowds at the time spoken of Jesus the boy was lost. His parents, knowing that he was mature enough and agile enough to take care of himself, are on their way home without any anxiety, supposing that their boy is coming with some of the groups. But after a while they suspect he is lost, and with flushed cheek and a terrified look they rush this way and that, saying: "Have you seen anything of my boy? He is twelve years of age, a fair complexion, and has blue eyes and auburn hair. Have you seen him since we left the city?" Back they go in hot haste in and out the streets, in and out the private houses, and among the surrounding hills. For three days they search and inquire, wondering if he has been trampled under foot of some of the throngs, or has ventured on the cliffs and fallen off a precipice. Send through all the streets and lanes of the city, and among all the surrounding hills that most dismal sound: "A lost child! A lost child!" And lo! after three days they discover him in the great Temple, seated among the mightiest religionists of all the world. The walls of no other building ever looked down on such a scene. A child twelve years old surrounded by septuagenarians, he asking his own questions and answering theirs. Let me introduce you to some of these ecclesiastics. This is the great Rabbin Simeon! This is the venerable Hillel! This is the famous Shammai! These are the sons of the distinguished Beth-rah. What can this twelve year lad teach them or what questions can he ask worthy their cogitation? Ah, the first time in all their lives these religionists have found their match and more than their match. Though so young, he knew all about that famous Temple under whose roof they held that most wonderful discussion of all history. He knew the meaning of every altar, of every sacrifice, of every golden candlestick, of every embroidered curtain, of every crump of incense taught, of every drop of oil in that sacred edifice. He knew all about God. He knew all about man. He knew all about heaven, for he came from it. He knew all about this world, for he made it. He knew all worlds, for they were only the sparkling morning dewdrops on the lawn in front of his heavenly palace. Put these seven Bible words in a wreath of emphasis: "Both hearing them and asking them questions."

WHAT QUESTIONS DID HE ASK?

I am not so much interested in the questions they asked him as in the questions he asked them. He asked the questions not to get information from the doctors, for he knew it already, but to humble them by showing them the height and depth and length and breadth of their own ignorance. While the radiant boy thrusts these self conceited philosophers with the interrogation point, they put the forefinger of the right hand to the temple as though to start their thoughts into more vigor, and then they look upward and then they would wrinkle their brows, and then by absolute silence or in positive words confess their incapacity to answer the interrogatory. With any one of a hundred question about theology, about philosophy, about astronomy, about time, about eternity, he may have balked them, disconcerted them, flung them flat. Behold the boy Christ asking questions, and listen when your child asks questions. He has the right to ask them. The more he asks the better. Alas for the stupidity of the child without inquisitiveness! It is Christlike to ask questions. Answer them if you can. Do not say: "I can't be bothered now." It is your place to bothered with questions. If you are not able to answer, surrender and confess your incapacity, as I have no doubt did Rabbin Simeon and Hillel and Shammai and the sons of Betirah when that splendid boy, sitting or standing there with a garment reaching from neck to ankle, and girdled at the waist, put them to their wit's end. It is no disgrace to say: "I don't know." The learned doctors who environed Christ that day in the Temple did not know or they would not have asked him any questions. The only being in the universe who never needs to say "I do not know" is the Lord Almighty. The fact that they did not know sent Kepler and Cavier and Columbus and Humboldt and Herschel and Morse and Sir William Hamilton and all the other of the world's mightiest natures into their lifelong explorations. Telescope and microscope and stethoscope and electric battery and all the scientific apparatus of all the ages are only questions asked at the door of mystery. Behold this Nazarene lad asking questions, giving everlasting dignity to earnest interrogation.

CHILDISH SIMPLICITY WANTED.

But while I see the old theologians standing around the boy Christ I am impressed as never before with the fact that what theology most wants is more of childish simplicity. The world and the church have built up immense systems of theology. Half of them try to tell what God thought, what God planned, what God did five hundred million years before the small star on which we live was created. I have had many a sound sleep under sermons about the decrees of God and the eternal generation of the Son, and discourses showing who Melchisedek was, and I give fair warning that if any minister ever begins a sermon on such a subject in my presence I will put my head down on the pew in front and go into the deepest slumber I can reach. Wicked waste of time, this trying to scale the unscalable and fathom the unfathomable while the nations want the bread of life and to be told how they can get rid of their sins and their sorrows. Why should you and I perplex ourselves about the decrees of God? Mind your own business and God will take care of his. In the conduct of the universe I think he will somehow manage to get along without us. If you want to love and serve God and be good and useful and get to heaven, I warrant that nothing which occurred eight hundred quintillion of years ago will hinder you a minute. It is not the decrees of God that do us any harm; it is our own decrees of sin and folly. You need not go any further back in history than about eighteen hundred and fifty-six years. You see this is the year 1889. Christ died about thirty-years of age. You subtract 33 from the year 1889 and that makes it only 1856 years. That is as far back as you need to go. Something occurred on that day under an eclipsed sun that sets us all forever free if with our whole heart and life we accept the tremendous proffer. Do not let the Presbyterian church or the Methodist church or the Lutheran church or the Baptist church or any of the other evangelical churches spend any time in trying to fix up old creeds, all of them imperfect, as everything man does is imperfect. I move a new creed for all the evangelical churches of Christendom, only three articles in the creed and no need of any more. If I had all the consecrated people of all denominations of the earth on one great plain, and I had a voice loud enough to put it to vote, that creed of three articles would be adopted with a unanimous vote and a thundering aye that would make the earth quake and the heavens ring with hosanna. This is the creed I propose for all Christendom:

A UNIVERSAL CREED.

Article First—"God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life."

Article Second—"This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, even the chief."

Article Third—"Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end. Amen."

But you go to tinkering up your old creeds and patching and splicing and interlining and annexing and substracting and adding and explaining, and you will lose time and make yourself a target for earth and hell to shoot at. Let us have creeds not fashioned out of human ingenuities but out of scripture phraseology, and all the guns of bombardment blazing from all the port holes of infidelity and perdition will not in a thousand years knock off from the church of God a splinter as big as a cambric needle. What is most needed now is that we gather all our theologies around the boy in the Temple, the elaborations around the simplicities and the profundities around the clarities, the octogenarian of scholastic research around the unwrinkled cheek of twelve year juvenescence. "Except you become as a little child you can in no wise enter the kingdom," and except you become as a little child you cannot understand the Christian religion. The best thing that Rabbin Simeon and Hillel and Shammai and the sons of Betirah ever did was in the Temple to bend over the lad who, first made ruddy of cheek by the breath of the Judean hills and on his way to the mechanic's shop where he was soon to be the support of his bereaved mother, stopped long enough to grapple with the venerable dialecticians of the Orient, "both hearing them and asking them questions." Some, referring to Christ, have exclaimed Ecce Deus! Behold the God. Others have exclaimed Ecce homo! Behold the man. But today in conclusion of my subject I cry, Ecce adolescens! Behold the boy.

INTERPRETED EDINBURGH ALE ON DRAFT AT THE HALF WAY HOUSE, ESQUIMALT ROAD.

Very best of wines, liquors and cigars always kept in stock. JOS. BAILEY, jy12-3m Proprietor.

Estate of Eric Olaf Lundberg Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to JAMES C. PREVOST, m16tf Administrator.

REDUCTION IN COAL.

On and after the 15th inst. we will sell Best Wellington Screened Coal At $8.50 per Ton. Delivered. HALL, GOEPEL & CO. Victoria, May 9, 1889. m9-1m.

NOTICE.

I HAVE SETTLED ALL CLAIMS AGAINST Lots 1728, 1724, 1729 and 1740 in Block 10, the estate of G. H. Wysham, and assumed management of the same. For information concerning said property apply to W. R. Mason, 5 Trounce Alley. L. A. BUNNON, Olympia, Washington. Victoria, B.C., June, 1889. jel-w

LEET, STRONG & Co.

Real Estate, Financial & General Agents,

CONVEYANCERS, SURVEYORS & NOTARIES,

—: MINING -:- PROPERTIES -:- SOLD. :—

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LEET & STRONG,

Joint Editors and Publishers of the British Columbia Monthly and Mining Review. GOVERNMENT STREET. my11

McLENNAN & McFEELY

TINSMITHS, ROOFERS —AND— Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornices,

Invite Inspection of their Complete Stock of Stoves, Tinware and General House Furnishings, Marble and Wood Mantles, Brass Fire Sets and Tiles.

70 YATES STREET.—TELEPHONE 454.

NEW GOODS—MAY 24th

Antique Oak Furniture—Carload, New Designs. "Lignomur," the latest and neatest Wall Decoration. Roll Curtain and other Office Desks. Arabesque and Old Silver-handled Carvers, entirely New.

Wilton and Moquette Carpets—Silk, Lace and Chenille Curtains—Ice Cream Freezers—Moulton and Watts Filters—Joseph Rodgers and Sons' Cutlery—Rogers' and Reed and Barton's Plateware.

—AND—

Largest Assortment of China, Crockery, Glassware, Wallpaper and House Furnishing Goods in British Columbia.

Showrooms 51 to 55 Fort street, through to Broughton street. Your Inspection cordially invited.

JOHN WEILER, VICTORIA, B.C.

Hay, Bran, Oats and Mill Feed.

LARGEST STOCK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Delivery to any Part of the City.

Sole Agents for Starr & Co.'s California Flour.

BRACKMAN & KER,

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

Mills at North Saanich. feb 13

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TAKES RISKS ON THE CASH OR MUTUAL PLANS.

As this is a Home Company, organized by British Columbians for the two-not purpose of giving cheap insurance and keeping the money in this Province, it commends itself to the support of every insurer desiring the prosperity of this country.

In Ontario, the system of insurance, which is similar to that adopted by this Company, has been in highly successful operation for the past fifty years, and it has proved to be a great advantage to every insurer in it, by reducing the cost of insurance, and it is estimated that now three-fourths of the insurance effected in Ontario is carried by mutual companies.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING.

The Misses BULMAN (with ten years' practical experience in the above), having within the past few days arrived from England, beg most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Victoria that they are Prepared to undertake and execute all Orders given them in the LATEST PARISIAN AND LONDON FASHIONS. Testimonials can be seen at their residence. 45 Quadra Street, between View and Yates Streets.

FOR SALE —THE— ACRE LOT

Immediately East of the Residence of W. J. Macaulay, Esq.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

APPLY TO LEET, STRONG & CO. jy10-tf.

WOOD! WOOD! FOR SALE.

BEST ISLAND RAILWAY FIR,

Cut and split, delivered and piled in wood shed, $5.00 per Cord. $4.75 delivered only.

WELLINGTON COAL CO.'S WHARF STORE STREET.

Orders received. Telephone No. 46 jel2 1m W. WALKER.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Co., L'd.

Location of Works, Hixon Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETing of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, Quesnelle, B. C., on the 11th of July next at 2 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors.

The election of a Board of Directors. The consideration of the advisability of reducing the number of Directors and changing the date of general meetings and also to take into consideration future action to be taken regarding the Company's property.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Quesnelle, B. C. May 24th, 1889. m30-1d-2aw

FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES FIRST CLASS BOTTOM Land, cleared and under cultivation; good stream of water and sulphur springs; 4½ miles from Victoria. Will be sold in block or 10-acre lots. Terms: ½ cash, balance on mortgage at 8 per cent. interest. A good investment. For full particulars apply to F. G. RICHARDS, JR., Real Estate Agent, No. 51 Yates Street. 6june

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. J. HALL, late of Toronto, where he practiced 30 years, has opened an office at 62 Pandora street, 2 doors above the Presbyterian Church, where he can be consulted daily (except Sundays and Holidays) from 1 to 4 p.m. Visits to patients will be from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Chronic and Children's diseases a Specialty. m11tf

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger.

YARDS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED BY Contract or Monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.

Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Holt, Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas Sts., Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jel8

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to June 25th at noon, for a two storey brick, business premises facing the northwest corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE, Architect. jel-td

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase Jenkins Island, which is situated south of Lasquet Island, in the Strait of Georgia. MORRIS MOSS. jel-3m

JOHN BOYD

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Wine and Tea Merchant. 42 Yates Str. Victoria, B. C.

The Mayor's Remuneration By-Law

Whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1889, it is enacted that the Council of every Municipality may from time to time make, alter or repeal By-Laws for (inter alia) paying the Mayor out of the annual revenue a sum of money not exceeding $2000;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. There shall be paid to the Mayor for the time being of the said City of Victoria out of the annual revenue of the said City the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000.00).

2. This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Mayor's Remuneration By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council, the 31st day of May, A.D. 1889.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council, this 11th day of June, A.D. 1889.

(L. S.) JOHN GRANT, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. jel2

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 1250, G. R. C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. jel tf W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convocations every Friday evening at Knights Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. R. JOHN, K. of R. & S. ocl3

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, in Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. B. BENOUE, Secretary. mr8 tf

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, cor. Langley and Yates streets on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. Established 1858. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day. July13 T. J. DUNNS.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, Established 1797. Amount insured, $700,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan3 1y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WALSON, PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call, 128.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

G. MARGRAVES, CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND MINING ENGINEER. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. B. C. ext. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

C. W. BURN, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. Can. Soc., C. E. CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, (Wood, Iron or Masonry), and General Engineering Works, and they undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office Burnes' Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of N. W. Law Courts. P. O. Box 338, Victoria, B. C. full 6m

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 80.

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JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

ICE! ICE!

FOR SALE—At J. Baker's, Pembroke street. Telephone call, 166. may3 1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE TRUE TRANSCONTINENTAL : ROUTE BETWEEN THE PACIFIC and the ATLANTIC!

Its equipment, equal to the finest in the world, consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPERS for the having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; COMFORTABLE and CLEAN COLONIST CARS, with FREE SLEEPING BERTHS for holders of second class tickets; and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its DINING CARS and HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The VARIETY AND GRANDEUR OF SCENERY along its line is unequalled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, T

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

News of the City and Province Briefly Told.

—Ice Cream at Stelz's. *

—New Westminster wants a second teacher for its high school.

—Scissors, razors and cutlery at Daley's 111 Government street.

—"Hose-patches," a sure cure for leaky garden hose, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—The Westminster Columbian's fund for the provincial exhibition now amounts to $1150.

—A carload of stoves to select from at McLennan & McFeely's, opposite the "Poodle Dog." *

—Ice cream delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery. Telephone call 161. *

—"Lignomur," the latest and most artistic wall decoration, at John Weiler's 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—The Queen of the Pacific or City of Pubela will leave San Francisco tomorrow for this port.

—Campbell & Simpkins, the fashionable tailors of Victoria, announce a general reduction for one month. *

—Latest news from Texada is that the work of development is steadily going forward at the mining claims.

—Vancouver now has the necessary funds on hand wherewith to celebrate Dominion Day in grand style.

—The Walla Walla was detained a short time to-day awaiting the arrival of several passengers from Nanaimo.

—The fleet headed by the two torpedo boats presented a pretty spectacle this morning as they steamed past Beacon Hill.

—June issue, British Columbian Magazine, is at bookstores and Daily's Bazaar. Everyone should buy this handsome number. 1mo.

—Look out for the advertisement of sale of lots in the town of Seattle, at Mission Bridge, B. C., on June 15th, by F. G. Richards, Jr. *1d

—Visitors before leaving for home should have their photos taken at Hall & Lowe's, Government street, where they are sure to get the best. *

—The sale of two lots with five houses thereon, at the corner of North Park and Cook streets for the sum of $8000, is reported by Mr. F. Richards.

—Ald. Cunningham of New Westminster has given notice that he will ask for $200, towards sending a Provincial exhibit to the Toronto Exhibition.

—Some of the passengers who arrived from Alaska to-day will go east by the Canadian Pacific and some by the Northern Pacific to-morrow morning.

—The election of school trustees occurred in Nanaimo yesterday. Like all previous years there was no interest taken and acclamations were the order.

—Personal. If that lady will again call at the Lansdowne House, Yates street, she will find the *Hat* required, as Partridge has just received six dozen direct from New York. *2w

—A carload of Antique Oak Bedroom furniture, latest designs, handsomely carved, also Walnut Roll Curtain and other office desks, just received by John Weiler 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—For several reasons the Executive Committee of the Provincial Teachers' Institute have deemed it advisable to postpone the Annual Meeting called for July 5th and 6th, until the Christmas Vacation.

—The beautiful and appropriate custom of many of the secret societies of annually decorating the graves of departed brethren was fittingly observed Sunday afternoon by the Knights of Pythias of Nanaimo and Wellington.

—Under the Speedy Trials Act, to-day, before Hon. Justice Cresse, Thos. Grady, charged with stabbing Henry Turnbull, mate of the Princess Louise, was remanded until Saturday at 10 a. m., on account of the illness of a witness.

—The longshoremen of Nanaimo are considerably perturbed by the action of the captain of the steamer Walla Walla who brought over no less than 38 men to take part in the recent and did not give the Nanaimo men a chance to win a dollar.

—Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes, "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results." *

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION.

The Programme That Has Been Arranged at Vancouver.

The following is the programme of the Vancouver celebration for the two days, July 1st and 2nd.

FIRST DAY.

Reception of visitors.
Procession from 9 to 12.
Baseball, New Westminster vs. Vancouver, 12:30 to 3:30 p. m., Recreation Grounds.
Lacrosse, Victoria, vs. Vancouver, 4 to 6:30 p. m., Recreation Grounds.
Cricket match at Hastings, 1 to 6:30 p. m.
Fireman's tournament on Water street.
Foot races on Cordova street, jumping and other athletics. The afternoon of the first day and the forenoon of the second day to be divided by the Athletic committee.
Ball in the evening.

SECOND DAY.

Baseball match, Kamloops vs. Victoria, 9:30 to 12.
Regatta from 1 to 6.
Horse racing from 1 to 6.
Illumination of the city from 9 to 10:30.
Display of fireworks, etc. Torchlight procession on the harbor from 9:30 to 10:30.

The Kamloops baseball club has not decided yet whether it will take part or not. Any of the Victoria clubs it is believed would be glad to have a go with a Vancouver or New Westminster team.

VICTORIA SPORTS.

What the Port Townsend Argus Says on Various Matters.

The "Chap on the Corner," in the Port Townsend *Argus*, writes as follows concerning Victoria and Victorians:

I have interviewed a number of the citizens of Victoria regarding the Fourth of July celebration in Port Townsend and from each I get the same opinion, namely, There will not be any Victorians go to Port Townsend that day. The treatment at the hands of the *Daily Call* anent the celebration on the Queen's birthday was unjust and uncalled for and the citizens feel that it is an insult that may be wiped out only by silent contempt. The Amity base ball club has made no arrangements whatever for playing in Port Townsend and if they go anywhere it will be to Tacoma. The *Call* articles were copied in each of the papers in Victoria and have caused a feeling of animosity towards the people in Townsend. This is to be regretted as Victoria is a city of lovers of sports, and an interchange of sporting events might have been indulged in for all time to come.

It is said among the knowing ones that the Cleary-Austin fight will take place on Yankee ground on Sunday. The party will leave in a steamer early Sunday morning, and as it is a serious matter for them to fight on British soil they will no doubt proceed to one of the American islands, but in that a difficulty will have to be encountered, the captain of the steamer must enter and clear, and by so doing the authorities may learn of the intention of the excursionists and arrest the principals. Cleary looks fit to fight for his life and it seems to be generally understood that he will beat Austin in less than ten rounds.

Eureka.

Dr. Treat, the great Chiropodist will perform some of his free operations from his carriage this evening on the corner of Yates and Government streets at early vespers.

In the Dock.

The American tug Mastick broke her propeller on the Sound a few days ago and will enter the dry dock at Esquimalt for repairs to it and an overhauling in general.

For the South.

The Walla Walla sailed to-day for San Francisco with the following passengers from this port: Mrs. Geo. Frye, Miss Frye, A. F. Tenney and Wife, W. Balnates and A. S. Murray.

Fifteen Year Sentence.

New Westminster, June 18.—Ah Hoy, the Chinaman who stabbed Herbert Kirkland, was sentenced this morning by Hon. Justice McCreight, to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Naval.

Her Majesty's fleet sailed out of Esquimalt at ten o'clock this morning for northern ports on the Island. The vessels will return on the 27th inst. to receive mails and stores and then leave for Vancouver, where they will remain till July 3rd.

School Trustees.

The election for school trustee in Yates Street ward to-day resulted as follows:

Chas. Hayward	88
Jas. Fell	56
Majority	32

From the North.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder, arrived at Nanaimo yesterday afternoon on the way from Sitka, Alaska. She has on board a large quantity of quartz from the Sheep Creek mine, consigned to Tacoma. There are over one hundred passengers aboard bound for San Francisco to which port she will sail via. Astoria.

The Festival this Evening.

The young ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church will hold a sale of their own handiwork in Humboldt Hall this evening, commencing at 7:30. During the evening instrumental and vocal music will be rendered, and strawberries, ice-cream, lemonade and cake will be served. A pleasant evening is anticipated.

New Cable.

The schooner C. H. Tupper was engaged to-day in taking on buoys, signs, swivels, electrical apparatus and other gearing to be used in laying a cable between islands of the Hawaiian group. As soon as loaded here the schooner will leave for Vancouver to take on the cable, some 400 miles in length and then sail for her destination.

The Elder Arrives.

The steamer George W. Elder arrived at Nanaimo this morning from Alaska and will reach here this evening. A large number of the passengers left the steamer at Nanaimo and came down on the one o'clock train, anticipating, as it were, the day not far hence when the Alaska traveller will board the train at the northern end of the Island and be whirled into Victoria twenty-four hours sooner than if he had to travel by steamer.

Flora and Fauna.

Professor John Macoun, of the geological and natural history survey of Canada, is now in Kamloops. Writing to a friend the learned professor says: "I reached Vancouver April 5th and have been at work ever since. We have worked up the natural history between here and the coast pretty well, having collected over 1000 specimens of plants besides 300 skins of birds and other mammals." The great scientist will remain yet for some time in Kamloops, and all the summer in this province.

Money No Object.

The New Westminster city council appears to be an unusually docile and magnanimous one so far as public matters are concerned. Some time ago they paid the special tax levied on the cities for school purposes. More recently they have decided to forego their claim to $10,000 voted by the legislature for a new court house on the strength of a promise made by the provincial secretary that $20,000 would be voted for the same purpose next year. A bird in the hand is popularly supposed to be worth two in the bush and it is possibly by accepting the two in the bush that Westminster has got left so often.

The Excursionist Travel.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Corona, Capt. Carroll, arrived at the outer wharf at nine o'clock this morning with eighty Raymond excursionists on board. Twenty hacks met them at the wharf which they drove to the city. Many went for a drive to Esquimalt and around the suburbs, returning on board this afternoon about four o'clock, at which time the steamer was advertised to sail for Alaska Territory. The excursionists are all of the wealthy class and principally from New York and Philadelphia and other large eastern cities. They are unanimous in expressing delight with the northern trip, as far as they have gone, and are especially interested in the scenery. A reporter was informed that the travel this way of Raymond parties would to much greater if good hotel accommodation could always be secured. The vessel will visit all the Alaskan ports and the Muir Glacier, in Glacier Bay. The Corona is commanded by Capt. J. Carroll. Amongst the excursionists are the Misses Lippincott, of New York; Ogden Mills, New York; the Misses Lea, of Delawares. This morning the entire party drove through the city and suburbs.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

Marion D. Egbert, a journalist of Walla Walla, paid Victoria a visit yesterday.

Charles Francis Adams, President of the Union Pacific Railway, has secured six staterooms on the Corona, for Alaska, on her July trip.

President Lombard, of the Lombard Loan & Investment Co., Boston, accompanied by his wife and son, was a passenger on the steamer Potter Sunday. They left Monday for Vancouver, and from there to their home in Boston.

Mr. Shattuck of Hawks and Shattuck's printer's furnishing warehouse, San Francisco, is in the city.

Mrs. Ella Counsaught, a magazine writer, intends visiting this province and Alaska in a short time.

Among the arrivals from Alaska to-day was Col. Kennard and wife, of England, who like others were not very favorably impressed with the trip. The weather during the voyage was bad, there was no awning on the ship, the captain was not liked, in fact Col. Kennard and his wife are not at all pleased with any part of the programme, and will give anything but a good account of their Alaska experiences wherever they go. The visitors are fine representatives of cultured English people and do not appear like those who complain unreasonably.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Hon. A. N. Richards, G. C.)

John Young, charged with persuading a seaman of the fleet to desert, was convicted to pay a fine of $100 or in default three months' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

Joseph Howard, the pugilist, and Frank Ireland, charged with larceny to the extent of $20, were committed for trial.

Two men, McKechren and Anderson, claiming wages from the C. P. N. Co., both parties decided to take the case before two J. P.'s, being out of the jurisdiction of the Police Court.

The latter case came up this afternoon before Messrs. Robt. Ward and Noah Shakespeare, J. P.'s, and was dismissed.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar. * v

PRESIDENT VAN HORNE

The Relations Between the Canadian Pacific and Victoria.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, before taking his departure for Tacoma, found time for a few minutes conversation with a representative of THE TIMES, during which he spoke at some length on railway affairs and the relations that exist between his company and the city of Victoria.

"There is positively," said he, "no cause for any hostility on the part of Victoria against the Canadian Pacific. In regard to freight rates, our policy has always been to keep Victoria on the same footing as New Westminster and Vancouver, and the rates from eastern points to Victoria are exactly the same as to those cities. Our company pays the C. P. N. Co., for carrying your freight from Vancouver to Victoria, and to that extent the railway's earnings on freight to this city are reduced as compared with its earnings to mainland points. But I am glad to find, after meeting a large number of the merchants of Victoria, that there is very little of the former antagonism left, and at most that it is confined to three or four individuals."

Is it not a fact, Mr. Van Horne, that ninety per cent. of the freight by rail to and from Victoria is carried over the Canadian Pacific?

"I believe it is, and that is an evidence that the people of Victoria recognize the advantages of the railway, and are prepared to patronize it when they find that it pays them to do so."

What about this land exchange business? Some people contend that the Canadian Pacific is at the bottom of the agitation, with the view of harassing the Canadian Western Central.

"Perfectly ridiculous. I will guarantee to say that there is not one man on the directorate of the Canadian Pacific who knows anything about the proposed exchange, or has given it a thought. We have nothing to do with it, and not having given the matter any consideration, I am not able to express an opinion upon the advisability of the proposed transfer. But the Canadian Pacific is not opposed to the construction of the Western Central, indeed we rather favor the scheme and would be glad to see the northern country opened up, as one of the first effects, the settlement of the country, would be of great benefit to us. The Northern Pacific has not suffered from the operation of the Canadian Pacific, and precisely the same conditions exist in respect to the Canadian Western. The more railways you have in British Columbia the better it will be for the through line."

What will be the policy of your company with respect to mining development?

"Our company will do everything possible to further the development of mining. Favorable transportation rates will be given to every person and company engaged in quartz mining. The province is rich in both precious and base metals and it is to the interest of no one more than to the railway that its great wealth should be vitalized. Kootenay, especially is coming into prominence, and an effort will undoubtedly be made to afford operators in that district the communication they desire. The company have had men in the field, prospecting the mineral resources of the country, and will continue its investigations. Why, sir, your people do not know the future that is in store for them. You have more natural wealth still to be developed than any other province or state on the continent.

As to the Pacific mail steamers calling at Victoria, Mr Van Horne. Have you anything new to tell us? You know that is an important question to us.

"The Canadian Pacific has used its influence to have the steamers call at Victoria. When they could not go to to the outer wharf they were sent to Esquimalt, but through the bad policy of Capt. Webber, and the strict customs regulations which on several occasions resulted in delay, thereby preventing the steamers from arriving in time to catch the train, at a time, too, when the company was most anxious to make the best possible through time, the owners became annoyed and ordered the ships to proceed direct to Vancouver. This unfortunate circumstance led to the removal of Capt. Webber. It will be understood by steamship men that these long vessels require considerable room to turn, and for that reason, and before the outer wharf will be a positively safe place to dall at, it will require improvement. When that is accomplished it is our intention to call at Victoria. The new ships will be one hundred feet longer than those now on the line, and therefore more space will be required in which to handle them. It is in the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to cultivate the most friendly relations with Victoria and to make the closest possible connections with it. If those who think otherwise would only consider that when the Canadian Pacific Railway Company made arrangements with the C. P. N. Co. to do the work between Victoria and Vancouver, one of the conditions was that a better class would have to be put on the route, and hence the Islander and Premier were built by the latter company. If the railway company wanted to injure Victoria no change in the class of local steamers would have been provided for. The Canadian Pacific was blamed for not making a hard and fast agreement with Sir Wm. Pearce, when he proposed placing steamers on the China route, so that they might be compelled to call at Victoria; but it must not be forgotten that the arrangement was made at a time when the railway company was in financial difficulties and could not help themselves, as the company was extremely anxious to get the connection they had to take it under the terms offered. If ships should call here when the dockage accommodation is not what it ought to be and happen to get aground, the first twenty-four hours (if behind time) would cost £500 and £100 for each twelve hours after, for non delivery of mails. This would be a serious matter and must to every reasonable extent be guarded against. Let the people of Victoria and the customs authorities meet us part way and they will have the steamers come here. President Van Horne spoke with characteristic freedom and appeared willing to answer without reserve every question put to him. In parting he informed our representative that he intended to return to the province and Victoria at an early day and spend a week with us. He was delighted with the city, which he was pleased to know was advancing with rapid strides. From personal observation he know the rate of progress in population, building, general improvement and enlargement of trade was not exceeded by any other city in the Dominion.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—Passing along the Saanich Road last Sunday, I saw Chinamen working in a brick-yard belonging, I am told, to a white man. New John is a heathen, and would as soon make bricks on Sunday as any other day; but I ask, Mr. Editor, which is the greater heathen, the Mangolian workman or white proprietor? Should not our Mayor and Council, who have been so zealous in suppressing the temperance spouters, take cognizance of this very much graver offence? It will not do to "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." And while they have their hands in, they should put a stop at once and for all to the footing of brass horns in the park on Sunday afternoons. The public were given to understand that there should be nothing but sacred music played, but what do we have? an irreverent hotch-potch of Roman masses, Irish melodies, Sankey hymns, Il Trovatore, etc., offensive alike to religious feeling and musical taste. It may serve to gather customers to the Colonist hotel, but it is the reverse of helpful to those who wish to commune with God in nature. Yours,

DECEMOT.

[NOTE—Would our correspondent give us his opinion of the music of the Salvation Army? Would he have that also suppressed?—ED.]

SPORTING NEWS.

BOATING CLUB.

The committee appointed to organize a boating club in New Westminster, have reported 55 signatures on the list. A committee is also appointed to report on the rent of a water lot and the cost of a suitable club house. Vancouver has now a good club house, several fine boats and everything working nicely. It will never do for the young men of Victoria to be behind. Let a boating club be organized at once, and let it be a club that is a club.

Dr. Childs Pile Ointment

Instantly relieves and permanently cures piles, pruritus and all hot and itching sores and eruptions. Price, $1, of druggists. daw

Cutlery.

M. & H. A. Fox have just received direct from Sheffield a large stock of table and pocket cutlery, scissors, etc. Shaving outfits a specialty. Call and examine at 78 Government street. *

Passengers Arriving.

Per steamer North Pacific, from the Sound—Mrs Stutz, W York, A Henderson and wife, H J Cosgrove, C Cooley, G Peary, F J Andrews, W Jackson, J Fritz, G I Nordon, F W Pageor, J W Verdon, C Dolter, J R Bruce and wife, C Meyers, J D Fish, J Robinson, J Cosgrove, Mrs Knox, Mrs Hancock, E W Farrand, Mrs England, H Souder, M J Davis, I Moody, J Teesdale, G O Bennette, J Boylin, D Carmody, J Lowe, A A Hill, C Wiles, C W Graves and wife, Geo Kidd M J Henry, A Meyer, B Gilmore, J Shawers, Mrs Caton, P N Thompson, T Bradbury, J W Cromer, L U Bowen, W Knowles, Geo Robson, W D Hawes, W Miller, M Finnelstein, Mrs Wheston, Mrs Garland, Miss Knight, T M Scott, J M Kneebah, H Jones, J Crowgie, Mrs Metcalf, W F Shattuck, C Turner, C McKinnon, J B Addison, Dr Trout, A Hall.

Per Steamer Bithet from New Westminster—Rev Mr and Mrs Brunton, Mr and Mrs Larence H Stevens, D Norris, A Johns, R Reivens, J C Devlin, Theo Davis, Farron, B McGowan, E A Wadhams, F B Pembaston, T McNeely, E Gerard, M M English, S Otto.

Consignees.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound.—Vale & Brooks, J Bradbury.

Per Str. B P Bithet from New Westminster—S Leiser, Leon & Leiser, Albion Iron Works, Brackman and Ker, McNeil & John, J Weiler, J Tullich, J T Pagat, W Green, T G Moody, F W Taylor, N Portman, H. A Lilly, H Halfpenny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

ON behalf of my wife, self and family, I beg to thank our kind neighbors and friends for their great sympathy shown, and assistance given us during our late sad bereavement.

jel8-1t G. W. UNWIN.

Str "IDAHO"

Will sail from Portland for Victoria

JUNE 27th, 1889.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. A. COOPER,
Agt. O. R. & N. Co.,
my22-td Victoria.

LOAN BY-LAW.

WHEREAS, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the corporation of the City of Victoria, has resolved to raise by way of a loan the sum of $45,000, to be expended in street and bridge improvements in said city and in enlarging the area of Ross Bay Cemetery.

And whereas it will require the sum of $3,189 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, as the amount of the whole rateable property of the said corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1888, was $5,758,059 irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the municipality, and of any income in the nature of tolls, interest or dividends from the work, and also irrespective of any income from the temporary investments of the sinking fund or any part thereof.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of $45,000, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-eighteenth of one per cent. on the dollar.

And whereas, it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Therefore, be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $45,000, and cause the same to be paid to the treasurer of the said corporation for the purposes and with the objects following, that is to say, to be expended in alterations, additions and improvements as follows:

Rock Bay Bridge.
Work Street.
Pandora Street extension.
Third Street extension.
Fernwood Road.
Yates Street.
Broad Street.
Blanchard Street extension.
Wharf Street for sanitary purposes.
Ross Bay Cemetery.
Ontario Street.
Dallas Road.
Catherine Street and other streets.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to issue any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for not less than $1,000 each, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation of the City of Victoria and be signed by the Mayor.

3. That the said debentures shall be made payable in 30 years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the corporation of the said city of Victoria and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of five per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-eighteenth of one per cent. on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. That it shall be lawful for the said municipal council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the holder thereof to receive and retain rebate on paying the amount thereof and interest due thereon to the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, and all debentures so re-purchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of debentures shall be made in consequence of such re-purchase.

This by-law shall take effect upon the 28th day of June, A. D., 1889.

This by law may be cited as "The Forty-Five Thousand Dollar Loan By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1889.

Received the assent of the ratepayers the 11th day of June, A. D. 1889.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 14th day of June, A. D. 1889.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLES, Mayor
jel8 C. M. C.

NOTICE.—All property belonging to me in the hands of real estate agents for sale is hereby withdrawn. M. MORRISSEY. jel5 3t

Strawberry Festival and Tableaux.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE REFORMED Episcopal Church intend holding a sale of fancy work and Strawberry Festival in their Sunday School rooms on Tuesday Evening, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. The programme consists of vocal and instrumental music, and tableaux.

Admission 25 cts.
Strawberries, Cream and Cake 10 cts.
Lemonade 5 cts. jel4 1t

A BY-LAW

To provide for the payment of Assistant Assessors.

WHEREAS ON THE 17TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1889, Wm. Dalby, Wm. W. Northcote and E. Dickinson were elected and appointed to assist the Assessor of the City of Victoria in his duties;

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Each of them, the said Wm. Dalby, William W. Northcote and E. Dickinson, shall be paid for his services as such Assistant Assessor at the rate of $1 for every entire hour during which he was actually engaged in his duties as an Assistant Assessor as aforesaid.

2. This By-Law may be cited as "The Assistant Assessors' By-Law, 1889."

Passed the Municipal Council the 13th day of May, A. D. 1889. Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 14th day of June, A. D. 1889.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLES,
C. M. C. jel5-tf

APRON BAZAAR.

THE LADIES OF THE ALTAR SOCIETY of St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral will hold an Apron Bazaar at Philharmonic Hall on Wednesday and Thursday next, June 19th and 20th.

Refreshments twenty-five cents.

Admission during the day, free. In the evening an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged; refreshments free. Ice cream and strawberries extra. jel4-td

A FEW

IMPORTED BUGGIES

For Sale Very Cheap,

—AT THE—

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP,

Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.

WILLIAM POWELL.

jel5-3daw-tf

CHILCOTIN.

FINE RANCH

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

PROVIS ESTATE.

We are instructed by the Administrator of the above estate to offer for private sale

THE FINE RANCH

Consisting of 320 acres of

MEADOW LAND,

Situated about five miles above Drummond & Beaumont's ranch, on Bickey Creek, on the wagon road from Soda Creek.

There are 20 head of cattle, one fine span of horses, new wagon, sleigh, plough, carpenter's tools and necessary farming implements.

A good never-failing stream of water is running in front of dwelling house. There is a water privilege, also to one-third of Bickey Creek for irrigation purposes, also the right of purchase of 160 acres of meadow land about 10 miles from said ranch, and the right to cut hay on a meadow about a mile distant.

The cattle range is one of the best in Chilcotin, and there is a large stack of hay and one of straw of last year's crop.

For terms and further particulars apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.,
Land Agents,
8 Bastion Square.
jel4-d&w-1m

THE ANNUAL BASKET PICNIC
OF THE SAANICH FARMERS

Will be held at SANDHILL Picnic ground, South Saanich, on the 1st of July.

All friends are invited to attend. jel5-d&w-2w

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to June 22nd at noon for the erection of a Two-Storey Brick Building, being the southwest corner of Broad street and Trounce alley, for E. Musgrave, Esq.

Lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. JOHN TEAGUE,
jel3-td Architect.

TENDERS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR MAKING certain additions and alterations to a residence on Michigan Street, James Bay.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders must be delivered not later than 12 noon on Thursday, the 20th instant.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. RIDGWAY-WILSON,
jel2-td Architect.

Public Invitation!

You are respectfully invited to

EXAMINE

GOODS & PRICES

—AT—

ERSKINE'S

Boot & Shoe Emporium,

132, Government Street,
Corner Johnson.

FOR THE NORTH

THE STEAMER

Barbara Boscowitz,

Will sail from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf WEDNESDAY Evening, June 19th, At 6 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Agent,
jel3-td Government Street.

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

We have Received ex "WANLOCK,"

A SHIPMENT OF

FIRE BRICKS

AND OFFER SAME AT LOW RATES.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

WIELAND'S PALE BOTTLED BEER

ALSO TO HAND.

GO TO

CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS.

FOR

$7 Pants, Worth $9 Elsewhere.

jel7

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS,

BROKERS FOR

Regent Park Estate!
Lake Hill Estate!
Beacon Hill Park Estate!
Fernwood Estate!

Comprising the finest Building Sites in the

City of Victoria and Suburbs

Victoria Residential and Farming Lands.
New Westminster District Farming Lands.
Vancouver City and Suburban property.

Having arranged for a daily telegraphic communication with the Sound ports, we shall be enabled to post our clients with the latest Real Estate News on the Coast.

Bourchier & Higgins,

Real Estate Brokers and Notaries Public,

Colonist Block, Victoria, B. C.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

25 per cent. Reduction on Summer Stock.

Silk and Lace Dolmans and Visites, Costumes, Parasols, Sun Shades, Prints, Muslins, Embroideries, Trimmings, Laces, and Fancy Dress Goods.

MUST BE SOLD.

Twenty-Five Cents Returned on every Dollar's worth of Goods purchased in the above lines.

BROWN & WHITE,

ALBION HOUSE.

jel1-1m

BOYS'

All Wool Sailor Suits

$1.50

At Russell, McDonald & Co's.

Silk Gloves and Silk Mitts

25 cts per pair

At Russell, McDonald & Co's.

LACE TRIMMED

Sun Shades

75 cts each

At Russell, McDonald & Co's.

All Wool Nun's Veiling

12½ cts per yard

At Russell, McDonald & Co's.

9/4 Heavy White Twilled Sheeting

—AT—

Russell, McDonald & Co's.

Cashmere Jerseys

In all the Latest Styles and Colors, for $2.50 each

At Russell, McDonald & Co's.

A BETTER PAIR OF

Ladies' French Kid Boots

For $3.00

Than can be Bought Elsewhere for $5.00, at

Russell, McDonald & Co.

MASONIC BUILDINGS,

Douglas Street.

jel1

J. K. GARROW, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NEXT DOOR to Erskine's shoe store, corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Office Hours: 9 and 11 a.m.; 1, 5, 7 and 8:30 p.m.

Telephone call 55. jel1-d&w-w1m

SUMAS

The Terminal City at the International Boundary Line,

—OF THE—

Mission Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway,
Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway,
Seattle, Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railway.

ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION

Is now being proceeded with on these Roads.

SUMAS is surrounded by the Finest

FRUIT AND HOP COUNTRY

In Washington Territory, and is the Natural Shipping Point, both North and South.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.

For Particulars and Plans apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,

YATES STREET. jun 4 Real Estate Agent.

There will be shown TO-MORROW at

SPENCER'S ARCADE,

—A LINE OF—

SWISS EMBROIDERY AND LACE FLOUNCINGS

40 to 45 in. Wide, in White and Cream.

This lot was purchased in Switzerland by Mr. C. Spencer at a ridiculous price, and will be sold at from 40c. to $1.50 per yard.

D. SPENCER,

Government Street.